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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1881. NO. 209.

THE FOURTH WEEK
OF THE
GREAT SALE

The Crowning Week of All for Bargains. The Tearing Down of the Adjacent Buildings Has Begun.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

Present Premises will not be disturbed for a Short Time Longer. Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth Still to be Sold. Bigger Bargains than ever. Prices for the few remaining days of the Great Sale 25 Per Cent Lower Still. Read the Prices:

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Great Reductions.

One case 100 dozen ladies' fancy striped Merino Hose only 10c; worth 22c.
Two cases 200 dozen ladies' white and brown Cotton Hose at 7½c and 10c, a bargain.
All our ladies' ribbed merino and wool Hose down to less than cost.
25 dozen ladies' all-wool knit Hose only 85c; less than cost of yarn to make them.
TAKE NOTICE—Our ladies' white merino Vests and Drawers down to 50c and 65c; worth 75c and $1.
Look, Children!—All-wool knit Hose from 10c up; a bargain.
500 dozen children's merino and wool fancy Hose at 5c, 7½c, 10c and 12½; all at give-away prices.

KNIT GOODS—TAKE NOTICE.
Prices Less Than Last Week.

Ulsters for children, all sizes, 50c; were $2.
Just Look—Children's all-wool knit Hoods now 15c and 25c each.
All-wool infant knit Jackets down to 25; were 50c and 65c.
All-wool Nubias down to 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c; less than half price.
Ladies' knit Jackets with sleeves, at $1 25 and $1 50; worth $2 and $2 50.

GENTS' FURNISHING.

Bargain—not many more gents' linen bosom dress shirts down to 85c.
Gents' fine unlaundried shirts at 65c, 75c and 85c; all bargains.
Our very best gents' unlaundried shirts at $1; worth $2.
Our laundried dress shirts at $1, $1 25 and $1 50; all much reduced.
Take Notice—Gents' fancy cambric dress shirts, with collar 50c; a bargain.
150 dozen gents' good suspenders at 25c; worth 50c.
All our gents' Cardigan Jackets marked less than cost.
6 dozen gents' heavy Shaker wool socks at 25c; cheap.
5 dozen gents' full regular made cotton socks at 15c; were 25c.
All our gents' white and colored undershirts and drawers marked much less than cost.
Children's underwear all marked down.

BUY BLANKETS NOW.

Prices are no criterion to quality; to give an idea, to clear out, D. C. & Co. will sell fine blankets:
10-4 for $2 25 a pair, and 11-4 from $3 75 up.
A few pairs extra fine, slightly soiled at half price.

BED COMFORTS.

D. C. & Co.'s own manufacture at 85c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 each.

SHAWLS.

The balance of the winter stock will be disposed of at 25c on the dollar.
Beaver shawls, knotted fringe, for $2 25, were $3 50; $3, were $4 50, and on in proportion.
Broche reversibles for $5, last week $6 50; for $6 50, last week $8; for $8 50, last week $10; for $10, last week $12.
Double all-wool for $4 50 and $6, were $6 and $8.
A full line of plain black cashmere shawls, D. C. & Co.'s own importation, $1 85, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4 50, $5 50, $6 75, $8 and $9.

Lively Times in
CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENTS.

Suits, Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters, Circulars and Walking Jackets at your own prices.
150 Ladies' Chinchilla Cloaks last week's price $6, now $3 50.
250 Ladies' Union Beaver Cloaks reduced from $8 50 down to $5.
50 Ladies' Union Beaver Cloaks reduced from $10 and $12 50 to $6 50.
175 Ladies' All-wool Beaver Cloaks reduced from $12 50 and $15 down to $7 50.
65 Ladies' all-wool beaver and diagonal cloth Cloaks reduced from $12 50 and $15; now $8 50 and $10.
75 ladies' all-wool beaver Dolmans reduced from $12 50 to $8 50.
125 ladies' all-wool beaver Dolmans, handsomely trimmed in passementerie and jet fringe, reduced from $15 and $17 50 to $10—about cost of material.
80 ladies' all-wool beaver and diagonal cloth Dolmans, elegantly trimmed in passementerie fringe and velvet; last week's prices on these were $15, $17 50 and $18; now $12 50.
175 ladies' Ulsters in camel's hair cloth, beaver and diagonal cloth; reduced from $14 50, $16 50 and $17 50 to $10.
125 ladies' Circulars. Last week's prices on these were $6 50, $7 50 and $8 50; now $5.
375 ladies' Spring Walking Jackets will be sold this week at 50c on the dollar.
125 ladies's Pacific Cashmere Suits, trimmed in worsted brocade to match. Last week's price $8 50 now $5.
90 ladies' Stuff Suits in mohair, alpaca, debeige and cashmere, reduced from $10, $12 50, $15 and $17 50 to $7 50, $8 50, $10 and $12 50.
25 ladies' black Silk Suits, trimmed in silk brocade and fringe. Last week's price $85; now $25.
50 ladies' black Silk Suits, trimmed in silk brocade, passementerie and fringe; reduced from $35, $50 and $60 to $25, $35 and $40.
250 children's Cloaks, ages 4 to 10 years, $2 50, $3 50 and $4; just half price.
175 misses' and children's Suits, ages from $4 to $14, at 50c on the dollar.

Tremendous Rush These Cool Days for Flannels.

All-wool red twill flannels reduced from 25c to 17c.
All-wool red twill flannels reduced from 35c to 25c.
All-wool red twill flannels reduced from 45c to 32½c.
All-wool red twill flannels reduced from 55c to 37c.
All-wool blue mixed twill flannels reduced from 50c to 35c.
All-wool black mixed twill flannels reduced from 55c to 40c.
All-wool black mixed twill flannels reduced from 40c to 27½c.
All-wool navy blue twill flannels reduced from 50c to 35c.
All-wool white twill flannels reduced from 60c to 45c.
All-wool white home-made flannels reduced from 50c to 37½c.
4-4 white twill Shaker flannels reduced from 65c to 45c.
4-4 white B. V. Shaker flannels reduced from 65c to 45c.
4-4 fine white Saxony flannels reduced from 70c to 50c.
200 pcs plaid flannels and linseys at cost.
Opera flannels, basket flannels and momie flannels at cost.
French plaid flannels reduced from 65c to 50c.
Large assortment embroidered flannels at cost.
N. B.—1,500 remnants flannels must be closed out at 25c on the dollar.

SKIRTS AWAY DOWN.
Only 175 Dozen Skirts Left to Be Closed Out.

25 doz trimmed and quilted felt skirts, reduced from $1 and 75c to 75c and 50c.
25 doz high-colored and trimmed felt skirts, reduced from $1 50 to $1.
30 doz extra fine and heavy felt skirts, reduced from $2 25 and $2 50 to $1 75.
40 doz farmers' satin, black alpaca and flannel skirts below cost.
25 doz striped spring skirts at 25c on the dollar.

SILKS.
Again to the Front.

The crowds of eager purchasers that thronged the silk counters at D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S last week are a self-evident fact that something of unusual importance is going on.
The ruinous prices at which silks of every description were disposed of last week will be maintained during the coming week, and in some instances even further reductions have been made, so as to insure the disposal of the balance of their fall purchases previous to the arrival of their enormous spring importations, which will excel anything ever shown in this city.
The list here appended will give even the careful reader but a slight idea of the great advantages to be obtained during the present sale (without a personal inspection), and will apply to black and colored silk, and Satin de Lyons only. The prices will be substantially the same as last week.

Original Price.	Price for this Week.	Original Price.	Price for this Week.
$ 75	$ 45	$2 00	$1 20
85	50	2 25	1 50
1 00	67½	2 50	1 75
1 15	75	2 75	2 00
1 25	80	3 00	2 25
1 50	1 00	3 25	2 50
1 75	1 15	3 50	2 75
1 90	1 25		

In French novelties, such as Black and Colored Silk Brocades, Black and Colored Satin and Satin de Lyon Brocades, Black and Colored Brocaded Velvets, etc., the prices have been reduced 15 per cent below those of last week, which were the lowest on record for the quality offered. It will well repay the intending purchaser to visit this popular department, if only to see the great bargains offered.
In black and colored satins, for dresses or trimming purposes, D. Crawford & Co. are unapproachable, their prices at all times being not under 20 per cent lower than all their would-be-competitors. During the sale the advantages in favor of the purchaser will be from 40 to 50 per cent.
Special—Just received 258 pcs colored Satins, all shades, which will be offered (at retail only) at 45c per yard, regular price 85c—a terrific bargain.
Black and colored Silk Velvets, of which D. C. & Co. hold a very heavy stock, will remain at last week's low prices.
D. Crawford & Co. have no hesitancy in asserting that they have sold more summer silks in the past two weeks than all the retail houses in St. Louis combined have done during the entire season. 65c, 75c, 85c and $1 silks they sell at 35c, 40c, 50c and 65c explains the cause.

Now is the time to buy DOMESTICS. Prices fifteen per cent below Mill Prices.

1,000 pcs 3-4 wide fine Unbleached Muslin 5c, reduced from 6¼c.
900 pcs 4-4 wide fine Unbleached Muslin 6¾c, reduced from 7½c.
750 pcs 4-4 wide heavy Unbleached Sheeting 7½c, reduced from 10c.
100 pcs 4-4 wide very fine Unbleached Muslin 7½c, reduced from 10c.
550 pcs 4-4 wide best fine Unbleached Muslin 8½c, reduced from 11c.
500 pcs 40 inches wide best fine unbleached muslin 10c, reduced from 12½c.
1,000 pcs 3-4 wide soft half Bleached Muslin, 5c, reduced from 6¼c.
1,000 pcs 4-4 wide Bleached Muslin 6¾c, reduced from 7½c.
850 pcs 4-4 wide soft-finished Bleached Shirting 8½c, reduced from 10c.
900 pcs 4-4 wide heavy Bleached Shirting 9c, reduced from 11c.
300 pieces 42 inches wide fine bleached pillow cotton 13c; reduced from 15½c.
500 pieces 5-4 wide best bleached pillow cotton 15c; reduced from 20c.
300 pieces 6-4 wide heavy bleached pillow cotton 16⅔c; reduced from 20c.
450 pcs 9-4 wide heavy bleached Sheeting 22½c; reduced from 27½c.
600 pcs 10-4 wide heavy bleached Sheeting 25½c; reduced from 27½c.
350 pcs 10-4 wide best bleached Sheeting 25c; reduced from 32½c.
150 pcs 100 inches wide best bleached Sheeting 35c; reduced from 45c.
625 pcs 9-4 wide heavy unbleached Sheeting 20c; reduced from 25c.
750 pcs 9-4 wide fine unbleached Sheeting 22½c; reduced from 27½c.
550 pcs 10-4 wide heavy unbleached Sheeting 22½c; reduced from 27½c.
225 pcs 10-4 wide fine unbleached Sheeting 25c; reduced from 30c.
650 pcs 10-4 wide very heavy unbleached Sheeting, 27½c; reduced from 32½c.
725 pcs very heavy Feather Ticking 15c; reduced from 20c.

Further Great Reductions in Shoes.

225 pairs child's spring-heel Button Boots, in kid and goat, $1; former price $1 35.
175 pairs child's kid and goat Button Boots, 4 to 7, 75c; former price $1 and $1 25.
325 pairs misses' goat Bals, 11 to 2, $1; former price $1 50.
150 pairs child's goat Bals, $1; former price $1 25.
220 pairs misses' goat, calf-foxed Bals, 11 to 2, $1 25; former price $1 50.
160 pairs child's calf Bals, 8 to 10, $1; former price $1 25.
225 pairs misses' and youths' calf Bals $1 25; former price $1 65.
75 pairs misses' cloth top, kid foxed button Boots $1 50; former price $2 50.
125 pairs misses' cloth top, kid foxed button Boots $1 75 and $2; former price $3 and $3 50.
275 pairs misses' goat-top French calf button Boots, common last $2 25; former price $3 50.
200 pairs ladies's button Newports $1; former price $1 50
400 pairs ladies' glove kid Congress and laced Boots $2; former price $3.
75 pairs ladies' French kid side lace boots, width A, B and C $3; former price $5.
75 pairs ladies' button Boots, size to 6 to 7, $1.
600 pairs ladies' kid button Boots, $2 50; former price $3 50
750 pairs ladies' goat button Boots $2 and $2 50; former price $3 and $3 50.
160 pairs ladies' common-sense button Boots, custom made, hand-sewed, in kid and goat $3 75 and $4; former prices $5 and $5 50.
300 pairs gents' Slippers $1 to $3 50; former prices $1 50 to $5.

Prints Below Cost.

4,500 pcs best Calico, reduced from 8½c to 7½c.
1,500 pcs best Calico, reduced from 7½c to 6¼c.
3,000 pcs best goods, dark styles, reduced from 6¼c to 4½c.
350 pcs domestic Ginghams, reduced from 12½c to 10c.
500 pcs domestic Ginghams, reduced from 10c to 8½c.
250 pcs domestic Ginghams, reduced from 8½c to 7½c.
185 pcs Cheviot, reduced from 8½c to 5c.
250 pcs Cheviot, reduced from 10c to 8½c.
325 pcs Cheviot, reduced from 12½c to 10c.
500 pcs Percale, reduced from 15c to 12½c.
150 pcs Momie Cloth, reduced from 15c to 7½c.
1,000 pcs Merrimac Shirting, reduced from 8½c to 6¼c.

Slashing Reductions this Week In DRESS GOODS.

200 pcs choice Plaids, 3c a yard; were 12½c.
200 pcs Pyrenees Merinos, in beautiful styles, 7½c; were 15c.
100 pcs English Cashmere, 12½c; were 20c.
500 pcs Paclic dress goods in new styles, 15c; sold everywere at 25c.
65 pcs gray De Beige, 12½c; sold everywhere at 20c.
50 pcs Lupin's all-wool twilled DeBeige, 25c; were 40c.
50 pcs Lupin's silk and wool stripes, 25c; were 50c.
100 pcs colored English mohairs, 15c; were 25c.
40 pcs Malan's mohairs, 25c; were 40c.
65 pcs changeable French serges, 30c; were 50c.
45 pcs Damasse, silk and wool, suitable for trimming, 15c; were 25c.
35 pcs Damasse silk for trimming, 45c; reduced from $1.

Black Goods.

160 pcs black Mohairs, 10c; were 20c.
65 pcs black Brocade, 15c; sold everywhere at 25c.
75 pcs black English Cashmere, 12½c; were sold for 65c.
100 pcs black English serge, 15c; were 25c.
30 pcs black English brocade, 15c; were sold for 25c.
100 pcs Pacific brocades, 15c; were sold at 25c.
35 pcs black Barathea cloth, 25c; were sold for 40c.
85 pcs black Cashmere, 35c; were sold for 50c.
60 pcs black Cashmere, 40c; were sold for 50c.
75 pcs black, all-wool Cashmere, 40c; were sold for 60c.
55 pcs black English Cashmere, 50c; sold for 75c.
50 pcs black, all-wool Cashmere, 50c; sold for 80c.
40 pcs Lupin's Cashmere, 60c; were 90c.
50 pcs Lupin's black Cashmere, 75c; were $1 25.
40 pcs Lupin's black Cashmere, 85c; were $1 25.

The Popular and Progressive One-Price Cash House of
D. CRAWFORD AND CO
Fifth Street and Franklin Ave.

Last Edition.

INCH BY INCH.

The Stubborn Parnellites Vigorously Fighting in the House of Commons.

An All Night and Day Session, With Probabilities of its Continuing to Thursday.

The Greatest Parliamentary Struggle of Modern Days.

News Wafted Across the Cable from All Parts of the Old World.

England.

LONDON, February 1.—The charge of intimidation made against O'Neill, paid secretary of the Cork Land League, has been dismissed for want of evidence.

The Fenian proclamation has been posted in North Shields.

The News is assured that no communication in regard to an insurrection in Armenia has reached the Foreign Office.

The Times also says the Government is fully aware that the necessity for coercion cannot longer be evaded and proposals for its adoption are ready to be laid before the House of Commons when the time is deemed ripe.

THE ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

LONDON, February 1.—At 11 o'clock this morning the House of Commons is still in session. At 6:45 a motion for adjournment was rejected 121 to 27. T. M. Healey, Home Ruler, member for Wexford, resumed the debate on the main question and spoke for considerably over an hour. About 8:30 there was a considerable influx of members. The ministers present are Harcourt Dodson, Childers and Forster. The most notable feature in the early part of the debate was the declaration by the pronounced radicals, Charles H. Hopwood and Henry Broadhurst that though reluctant to curtail constitutional liberties, they were convinced of the necessity of supporting the bill. During the night Parnell in supporting a motion for adjournment was several times called to order for irrelevancy. The Marquis of Huntington opposed adjournment, saying the time for compromise was almost past. The Times says: "We shall be greatly surprised if the responsible leaders of the Conservative party will refuse their assent to a well-considered scheme for putting an end to the disgraceful and mischievious perversion of parliamentary procedure.

It is positively stated that a branch Land League has been formed in the Island of Jersey by an agreement from America.

ONE O'CLOCK

and the House still in session. The Home Rulers are so well prepared with relays that they may be able to prolong the sitting at least until Thursday. During the morning O'Shaughnessy, A. M. M. Sullivan and Finnigan have spoken. Biggar moved an adjournment; was twice called to order by the deputy speaker and once by Assheton, Cross Conservative. He then sat down, and the debate was continued by Barry, Vice-President of the Home Rule Confederation. Gladstone returned to the House at noon.

4 O'CLOCK

and the sitting continues. A motion to adjourn negatived at 3 o'clock by 225 to 21. Speeches with the exception of one from Thompson, (Liberal) member for Durham City in opposition to the bill were entirely confined to the Irish members. There have been frequent wrangles and calls to order, both for wandering from the subject of debate and for unusual language, Finnegan and Healey being the greatest offenders. All the Irish members, however, are careful not to carry breaches of order to a length which would incur suspension.

Various Irish members have raised dilatory points of order, the most notable being that of Parnell, who fruitlessly disputed the Speaker's right to resume the chair from which he had been relieved during the night.

6:30 P. M.

And the debate goes on. A. M. Sullivan read a telegram from Mitchell Henrys agent that he had been fired upon. Parnell denied the urgency of Forster's measures and said he would stake his head there would be no increase of crime in Ireland should they fail. Davitt is in the House.

PRISON GUARDED.

A company of infantry guard the Assize Court prison at Manchester.

SOTHERN'S WILL.

LONDON, February 1.—Sothern left all his property, including land in New York, to his sister, Mrs. Cowan.

Holland.

AMSTERDAM, February 1.—At a meeting of the sympathizers with the Boers, Prof. Hasting, of the University of Utrecht, presiding, it was resolved to forward an address to the King of the Netherlands praying him to direct his Government to make diplomatic representations to Great Britain, with the object of terminating the war in the Transvaal and granting the independence of the Boers.

Russia.

LONDON, February 1.—It is said in consequence of the press brought to bear by the Moscow cotton masters the new Russian Minister of Finance has consented to the institution of an inquiry into the causes of the depression in Russian industries. Many bankruptcies are imminent in Moscow.

Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—A recent arrival from Samoa reports the death of King Mileteo, November 8. The country is in a state of anarchy except the neutral territory governed by the Consuls of the United States and Germany and Great Britain.

A BIG BLAZE.

Philadelphia Visited With Another Conflagration.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Flames were discovered at 6:20 this morning issuing from one of the tall buildings, six and eight stories in height, 214, 216, 218 and 220 Carter's alley, which extends from Second to Third street below Chestnut. Nos. 214 and 216 were occupied by Mayer & Stern, shoe manufacturers; 218 by S. M. Larzelere, printer, and the lower part of 220 by Weikel & Smith, spice manufacturers, the fourth and fifth floors being used by the Keystone Forge Company. Mayer & Stern occupy the sixth floor of all the building. Flying embers communicated to 212, occupied by Frederick Schmidt, tailor, and soon afterward falling walls crushed both that structure and the saloon, No. 210. Kircher's saloon on the corner of Exchange Place and Carter's alley, also caught fire and soon several other buildings in the vicinity were in flames.

The properties burned belong to John Rammel, Jr., president of the Mechanics Bank, and are valued by him at $200,000. The fire completely ruined the buildings. Insurance slight.

THE DAMAGE.

NEW YORK, February 1.—A dispatch from Philadelphia says the burned buildings extend from 222 to 224 Carter's alley, and all are owned by Mrs. Jno. Rommel, Jr., upon which there is insurance of $50,000. Weikel & Smith have insurance of $5,500. Messrs. Mayer & Stern's loss on stock and fixtures is about 50,000, of which nearly half was in shoes ready for delivery. There was great difficulty in reaching the fire as the street in which the buildings are located is only about ten feet wide, and the flames made swift progress through the [illegible]. The loss at present is estimated at $150,000, but in case of the falling of the high walls the damage will be much heavier as the rear of several large warehouses on Chestnut street would be destroyed. The fire was soon under control.

JEFFERSON CITY.

Proceedings in the State Legislature To-day—Bills Introduced.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 1.—The General Assembly does not seem to be rushing legislation, but is taking matters slowly. In the Senate two bills were introduced; one by Senator Cabell, providing for the recovery of special taxes paid under assessments, made by authority of void laws or ordinances, and giving cities of over 100,000 inhabitants authority to assess and collect a tax to meet any deficiency caused under this act, and one by Senator Bradley, making the minimum fine for failure to take out a billiard table license $50. At 11 o'clock the consideration of Senator Cotter's bill reducing the rate of interest to six and eight per cent was taken up.

Bills were introduced in the House making trustee's and mortgage deeds prima facie evidence in cases where the original deed contains no recall to that effect; prohibiting the sending of the criminal insane to the Insane Asylum of the State; an act abolishing the Fish commission; an act appropriating money to construct fire-proof departments in the State Capitol; an act requiring township treasurers to receive all school moneys from the County Treasurers and pay the same out on order of the Board of Directors of the Township; an act attacking the County of Taney to the Twenty-first Judicial Circuit; an act making it a misdemeanor to open or attempt to open a grave or other place of interment with intent to remove the dead body; an act giving county court justices $5 per day, instead of three as now provided. Mr. Smith, of Cedar introduced an act abolishing appeals in criminal cases. It provides that were the court trying offenders is in doubt as to whether the facts in the case constitute a crime it may certify them to the Supreme Court for adjudication, but in all other cases the conviction shall be final and that in capital cases the convict shall be confined in the penitentiary for a year before the execution of the death sentence. At 11 o'clock the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the general appropriation bill,

THE SNOW STORM.

A Large Steamer Ashore on Long Branch.

NEW YORK, February 1.—There is a blinding snow storm along the coast this morning. The steamer Roraima, from London, via Barbadoes came ashore on Ocean Beach, near Long Branch. The crew and four passengers refused to be landed.

The mate, John Repper, was later brought ashore by his own boat's crew, and reports twenty-one of the crew and two passengers—a man named Marshall and a woman named Noble—aboard. They mistook the lights of Life Saving Stations Seven and Eight for the Highland Lights. The steamer is eighteen months old owned by Steele, Young & Co., London, valued at $150,000, insured in English Companies. The station crew appeal to the steamer's crew to come ashore but they refuse. The steamer is in a bad position and the prospects for saving her are slight.

Snow Storm.

TOLEDO, February 1.—A heavy snow storm with high northeasterly winds has prevailed here for the past twenty-four hours and still continues. The snow is badly drifted and the movement of trains on the various railways is seriously interrupted. Passenger trains are greatly delayed and on several routes the freight traffic is entirely suspended.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley light snow followed by partly cloudy weather, colder northerly winds and higher barometer. For Lower Lake Region cloudy and partly cloudy weather with light snow, northeast to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature and generally higher barometer. For Upper Lake Regions, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, generally shifting to warmer east and south, and in north and west portions falling barometer. Cautionary signals continue at Grand Haven, Milwaukee and Ludington.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, February 1.—Arrived: H. T. Dexter, 3; Sam Roberts and tow, 11 a. m. Departed: J. B. Williams and tow, Cincinnati, 5; Evansville and Bowling Green, 6 a. m. Sam Roberts picked up snag at Elizabethtown, tearing the forward part of hurricane roof and knocking down her chimneys. Will repair. River falling, 21 feet 6 inches. North wind; cloudy and cold; thermometer 30; little ice running.

CINCINNATI, February 1.—Arrived: Diphold, New Orleans, 7 p. m.; Granite State, New Orleans, 2 a. m.; Golden Crown, Cincinnati, 3. Departed: Golden Crown, New Orleans, 5 a. m.; Granite State, Cincinnati, 6. Cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 1.—River stationary; 8 feet 4 inches in canal, and 6 feet 4 inches in chute on falls. Cloudy, chilly and rainy. Wind north.

WHEELING, W. VA., February 1.—River 6 feet 5 inches and falling. Departed: Katie Stockdale, Pittsburg, 7 a. m. Weather snowy.

PITTSBURG, February 1.—River 3 feet and stationary, snowing hard and cold.

MEMPHIS, February 1.—River rising. No arrivals or departures. Cloudy.

Marine.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—Arrived: The steamship John Murphy, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, February 1.—Arrived: City of Richmond, from New York.

PORTLAND, ME., February 1.—Arrived: Toronto, from Liverpool.

WASHINGTON.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease of the public debt during January to be $798,216,771; cash in the treasury, $221,674,535 08; gold certificates, $654,148,000; silver certificates, $4,680,022,000; certificates of deposit outstanding, $863,000,000; refunding certificates, $86,735,000; legal tenders outstanding $34,068,101,600; fractional currency outstanding, $15,520,433 12 less amount estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879, $8,375,934, $7,144,499 12.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day agreed to amend the House funding bill so as to make bonds redeemable in five years and payable in twenty years from their date of issue, and to fix the rate of issue both for bonds and treasury certificates at 3½ per cent. The fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the bill were not reached.

XLVII CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Senator Morgan, from the committee on the state of the law in regard to the electoral count, reported Senator Ingall's resolution on that subject, with a substitute amendment. The substitute is a concurrent resolution: Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives, Wednesday, the 9th of February, 1881, at 12 o'clock, and the President of the Senate shall be presiding officer. That one person be appointed teller on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote and the persons elected, to the two Houses assembled as aforesaid, which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and together with a list of the votes shall be entered in the journal of the two houses.

Section two provides that if it shall appear that any votes of the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States have been given on a day other than that fixed for the casting of such votes by the act of Congress in the pursuance of the Constitution of the United States, and if the counting or omitting to count such votes shall not essentially change the result of the election, they shall be reported by the President of the Senate in the following manner: Were the votes votes of the electors cast on the ——day of ——, 1880, to be counted the result would be for A. B. for President of the United States, —— votes, and for C. D. for President of the United States, —— votes. If not counted the result would be for A. B. for President of the U. S., blank votes; for C. D. for President of the U. S., blank votes; but in either event blank is elected President of the U. S.; and in the same manner for Vice-President.

Mr. Morgan asked the present consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Edmunds said inasmuch as the Senator from Colorado (Teller) and himself, two members of the committee from which the report had come either were not invited or failed to get their invitations to the meeting last night, at which he understood this amendment was agreed upon, he thought they would like to see it in print before committing themselves for or against it. He therefore asked it to go over for one day against the rule.

Senator Thurman inquired of Senator Edmunds what he meant by the statement about the meeting last night. There had been no meeting of the committee last night.

Senator Edmunds said his statement had reference to a meeting of some body, which he understood had been held last night, and at that meeting this amendment had been agreed to.

Senator Thurman added that no meeting of the committee, nor members of it, had been held last night. The resolution was tabled to be printed.

House.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The House met at 11 and immediately went into committee of whole. Mr. Converse in the Chair on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENTS.

Total Injuries to Employers—The Trains Delayed.

CHICAGO, February 1.—Two fatal elevator accidents occurred this morning, one at Brown's Collar Factory, 156 Fifth Avenue, resulting in the fatal injury of Wm. Black, aged twenty-one, who put too heavy a load on the elevator and broke the iron beam overhead, and in falling it fractured his skull. The elevator cable in Furst & Bradley's large manufactory of agricultural implements broke a little while after and Joseph Stephen was instantly killed and Hermann Harsh and Christian Munster, the engineers, both seriously, but not fatally, injured. In this case the cable parted and the ponderous elevator fell.

All railroads entering the city brought trains from two to four hours late, and in some cases no trains at all arrived. The mails are greatly delayed, and freight trains are far behind time, even suburban trains did not arrive promptly. The delay is chiefly on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central trains, and the cause is a heavy driving snow, which was carried on the tracks by a lively wind. The street cars go only with great difficulty.

The Pennsylvania Senatorship.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 1.—The fourteenth ineffectual ballot for U. S. Senator taken to-day: Wallace, 78; Oliver, 76; Grow, 50; Hewett, 3; MacVeagh, 3; Phillips, 2; Baird, 1; Snowden, 1; Agnew, 1; Curtin, 1; Wolfe, 1. Total, 217. Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Sprague Estate.

PROVIDENCE, February 1.—The suit of the the National Bank of Commerce vs. Chaffee, master of the A. & W. Sprague estate, for ejectment from property bought at sale under execution, was opened and entered, a compromise being affected.

Killed by a Merchant.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—E. J. Osterhant was killed Saturday at Gains' Landing, by J. L. Schroeder, both prominent merchants. They quarreled about a bale of cotton.

Immigration.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The immigrants at this port during January 8,076, or 2,339 more than the corresponding month a year ago.

Specie Imports.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The Donau, from Europe, brought $485,000 gold coin.

The Whale.

The monster whale which was exhibited to 130,000 people in Chicago, during January, will be brought here next week. It weighs 80,000 pounds and cannot be removed from the two cars upon which it is transported. Arrangements have been made with the bridge company to extend a track to a lot on Clark avenue at Twentieth street, where a substantial building will be erected to exhibit the monster. Mr. Fred J. Engelhardt, making his headquarters at the Planters' House, is in charge of the venture.

A Point in Last Night's Raids.

The raids last night on the keno-houses form the topic of conversation in police circles. There is a general smile over the significant fact that only three or four players were found at Godfrey's and Pate's, the big houses, while Kelley's and Bensley's places furnished a hundred victims. This thing has happened before.

COMMUTERS COMPLAIN.

Opposition to the Monthly Tickets on the Missouri Pacific.

What Passengers Have to Say About the Hardships of the New System.

The old trouble between the commuters and the Missouri Pacific Railroad has broken out again and threatens to rage more fiercely than ever. The cause of the excitement at present is a monthly ticket which went into use this morning. The ticket is good for fifty-four rides, and it provides that it must be used during the month for which it is issued, and that the conductor shall take it up at the expiration of that time, no matter how many times it has been punched. The fifty-four trips are charged for at about the old rate, the price of a Kirkwood monthly ticket being $9 00. The patrons of the road claim that it is a vile imposition, that there are only three or four months in the year when the business men of the city will be able to use the ticket on twenty-seven days, and that the new rule practically raises the fare, since the rides not used will have to be donated to the railroad. Much indignation was expressed about the matter upon the incoming trains this morning. When Mr. Chas. Knight purchased the new ticket he remarked to the agent that there are twenty-eight days in this month, four of which were Sundays and one legal holiday, namely Washington's Birthday, which left him just twenty-three days to make the fifty-four trips. The agent recommended him to take three or four trips into town on Sundays as about the only way to get even with the road. Mr. Albert Todd owns a square of ground in Kirkwood, and it is estimated that the proposed change if enforced will cause him a loss of five per cent in his property, and other real estate owners are in the same fix and several of the gentlemen mentioned below, bitterly denounced the road for the policy it had pursued towards the suburbs and the suburban residents. It was stated, as a sample of the way other roads treat their patrons, that the North Missouri sells monthly tickets to Ferguson Station, nearly the same distance as Kirkwood, at $5, which are not punched at all and can be used as many times per day as the purchaser wishes. One class of travelers which is most interested in the change made by Mr. Talmage, is the school teachers, many of whom live in Kirkwood and the vicinity. They are compelled to buy a fifty-four trip ticket, although their average traveling time is twenty days or forty trips per month. They are thus forced to buy a ticket, knowing that they can only use it for three-quarters of the time, although they pay full fare at the old rates for it.

MR. C. W. MURTFELDT,

an employee of the U. S. Sub-Treasury, was seen this morning and expressed himself very forcibly about the matter. He said that Mr. Talmage never had any love for the commuters. He has always looked upon them as so much freight or baggage. He had it now in his power to get even with them and he proposed to do so. Mr. Murtfeldt said that the road had been very lax in its treatment of passengers lately. He gave, as an example, the detention of a passenger train last week, which contained about 300 business men who were in a hurry to reach town. The detention could have been prevented, but no attempt was made to do so. The train reached town at 11 a. m., three hours late, and all the school teachers who were on it lost a half day's pay in consequence. Mr. Murtfeldt thought that the present action was part of a scheme to drive the commuters off the road and force them to come into the city.

MR. M. W. LEET

said that he had traveled on the road thirteen years and had paid at least $2,000 in fares, and he thought it was an outrage to treat old patrons in this way. There were only three months in the year when it was possible for a business man to use fifty-four tickets. If the road cannot afford to carry at present rates, it ought to say so and raise the tariff some other way without using this mean subterfuge.

"Is this the only cause for complaint?" Mr. Leet was asked.

"No, sir," he replied, "the price of a round trip ticket to Kirkwood at present is only 50 cents, when a single one is purchased. Well, the road, under the new schedule, charges $8 10 for a thirty trip family ticket, when the same number of rides bought separately, would only amount to $7 50. However fixed, this arrangement must be very wise if he can explain it."

MR. CHARLES KNIGHT,

of the Buck Stove Company, said that the rates had been changed seven times during the last thirteen years, five of which changes occurred under Mr. Talmage's management. There was no stability, no security for people who came to live out in the suburbs. Mr. Knight said that when the change which preceded the present one was made Mr. Talmage assured him that the arrangements were fixed and permanent, and that he might invite his friends out and go on building up the town. Following closely comes this alteration, which upsets everything. Many people who would move out to Kirkwood and the vicinity are deterred from doing so by the vacillating policy of the road. The population of Kirkwood was the same when the last census was taken that it was ten years ago, and for this the Missouri Pacific was to blame. There had probably been a growth of 25 per cent, but the persecution of the board had driven the people away. Mr. Talmage now insists that he can alter the time of any or all trains, or take them off at any time, without notice, and of course nobody is going to move out upon the road with this arbitrary provision staring him in the face.

MR. FRED. HAWES

of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, thought there was a policy in this movement. The company wanted to depreciate suburban property, and were taking an effectual means of doing this. If the 54-trip arrangement were persisted in, it would keep a large number of people who intend to move out on the road from doing so.

Several other gentlemen were seen and they all denounced the change. It is probable that some arrangement for concerted action will be made on the outgoing train this evening. Many of the commutees think that the best plan is to refuse to surrender the ticket at the end of the month, if the fifty-four rides have not been taken, and if the company refuses to honor it further, to take the matter into the courts.

IN DREAMS.

Dreamland, with all its visions we pursue
In dim, mysterious wand'rings through realms of change,
Allures me there to linger, while on you
Its shifting lights fall, mystical and strange.

In its tranced hours once more you speak my name,
And all the weary years, like ashes, fall away
From hearts of fire aglow with Love's own flame,
As change and absence urge no more their sway.

And thro' my dreams thrill kisses soft and slow,
While dear eyes fondly smile that long have turned from me;
Life waits, forgetful of the waking's wo,
And sweet, young Faith once more trusts tenderly.

In that weird land of mist, and moon, and star,
Of haunted, wreck-strewn seas whose tides ebb and flow,
All thoughts, all scenes, that rise from near or far,
Are fantoms of a life lived long ago;

So long ago the shadows fall between,
The wide world stretches with its dull and lonely pain;
And only Memory knows the way, I ween,
To find you—faithless one!—where deep dreams reign.

ANNETTE KELSIE.

VAGARIES OF THE INSANE.

A Curious Controversy Now Going on Regarding the Subject.

From the New York Times.

A very curious controversy, but a very mild one in its polemical aspects, is just now going on among insanity experts as to the nature, properties and laws of what is styled mental contagion—a department of psychiatry to which noted European alienists, among them Hack, Tuke, Fabret and Lasegue have given very particular attention, but one which has been comparatively neglected here, the only American contributions to its literature being brief memoranda of cases from the pens of Prof. Edward C. Seguin and Dr. James G. Kiernan of this city. Mental contagion is not a term that is easily defined, and to many the phrase itself will seem a paradox; but those who know the writings of Fabret, who managed to make insanity studies as interesting as romantic narratives, will perhaps recall his philosophical study of *folie a deux* (madness for two), and the remarkable suggestiveness of his literary treatment of one of the obscure themes of the medical professor, printed some years ago in the *Annales Medico Psychologiques*. In a general way, the fact that certain forms of insanity, or rather certain hallucinations, are communicable has not escaped common observation; and this contagiousness even extends to certain involuntary and automatic movements, the delusion or special form of nervous paroxysm being created by one person as the active agent, and imposed upon the other party to the malady as a passive recipient. Such movements are often contracted even by asylum attendants from contact with their charges. This form of insanity, says Dr. Kiernan, in a curious memoir just published, is more common among women than men, and always presents the same group of symptoms developed under similar conditions and circumstances. It consists in the communication of an insane intellectual conception from one mind to another, or an insane movement from one nervous system to another. Some curious cases of it have come under Dr. Kiernan's observation at Ward's Island. In one a hopeless lunatic proposed to secure an immense capital by marrying his daughter to another inmate of the asylum as hopelessly mad as himself, and in such good faith was the whole transaction conceived and executed that, although the daughter and the fortune were both purely imaginary matters, the poor fellows received the congratulations of their demented friends with great seriousness and ceremony, and really became from that moment the capitalists of the institution. On another occasion two lunatics formed a copartnership in the commission business, invested several imaginary billions in a corner in wheat, and amassed two gigantic fortunes in their cells, which fortunes were gravely accepted by their fellow-inmates, with many notes of admiration on the business sagacity of the speculators. A Presbyterian clergyman, of liberal education, recently conceived the idea of improving the intellectual capacity of his fellow-citizens by a course of lectures on the Holy Land. In a few hours he had effected the organization of an association based on the improvement of the condition of the insane and their conversion into useful members of society by giving them information respecting Jerusalem and the Holy Land. A Cuban gentleman, who claimed a Colonel's commission in the Republican army, became the minister's Pylades in this magnificent scheme, but did not altogether share his views as to the best method of accomplishing their mutual purpose. Having a stray $5 note in his possession, he invested his capital in blue and red lead pencils, and these he distributed for the amelioration of their condition, not among the lunatics only, but among the nurses and medical attendants. The minister was, of course, particularly severe on his coadjutor for his lack of judgment in expecting to improve the mind of an insane patient with a lead pencil. A third participant in this philanthropic scheme was satisfied with the approval of his conscience and of his Creator, without fame or reward, in ameliorating the condition of the benighted creatures he saw about him. Two young men in another ward suddenly became inseparable companions, and when the cause of their extraordinary intimacy was inquired into, it was ascertained that one of them was possessed with the delusion that he was God, and that the other was satisfied of the validity of his friend's claim to that distinction, and had secured the position of the Angel Gabriel under his administration. A third lunatic in the same ward thrashed the original pretender to divinity in a quarrel, and although he did not on that ground see fit to withdraw his recognition of the deity of his fellow, he reduced him to the humiliating position of recognizing his conqueror as the great God, while he assumed the title of the little one, the Angel Gabriel divided his allegiance between them. Two other cases of similar import were noted in another ward contemporary with the preceding, but, in the latter, one of the two inseparable friends had assumed the title of the Father, and the other that of the Son, each recognizing the other's divinity and their mutual relationship with most exaggerated terms of reverential affection. Sometimes, when the patients are associated with each other, identical delusions develop themselves in each simultaneously. The point in controversy is not as to the existence of the form of disease, but as to its comparative frequency. Dr. Kiernan, from close observation of a larger circle of the insane than usually falls to the lot of the expert, concludes that contagious delusions are relatively common in our asylums, and draws from their prevalence an argument in favor of isolating insane patients from each other, and thus improving their mental condition by limiting the spread of insane ideas. He appears to think that the prospect of recovery is often sacrificed by expansive communicable decisions, which, with the tendency of insanity to nurse *fixes ferae*, seize the embodied, but highly excited, imagination of the victim with a grip so strong as to exact from the best vestige of self-control. The general view of the medical profession has never but acutal confusion is only possible in the most pleasant instance. Dr. Kiernan's [illegible] "Contributions to [illegible] and a reference with his theory, [illegible] memoir of Tuke, Farret and [illegible] and dance and wild each other in some [illegible] to recovery.

The Mystery of the Telephone.

The Court Journal.

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UNASSIGNED.

The Great Number of Normal Graduates Unemployed.

Difficulty in Obtaining Positions as Teachers—The New Rule.

The commencement exercises of the Normal School, which took place on Saturday at the Mercantile Library Hall, furnished an occasion for the gathering of relatives and friends to mark an important stage in the career of young girls fitted for educational life. The Normal department grinds out each year a supply of teachers for the public schools far in excess of the demand. Young ladies study very hard to attain the blue-ribbon diploma and to the greater number of them the credential becomes a necessity as opening the door to means of support. It is mortifying in such cases to find a long list of unassigned teachers drafted from the Normal School staring the new-fledged in the face at the Superintendent's office. It is more provoking still to hear of appointments to positions in the public schools of young ladies from other cities, or of influential young ladies whose family connections may secure the ear of the Teachers' Committee. The list of Normal graduates may receive attention as vacancies occur by death or removal, but the process is slow, and while the grass is growing the steed starves. At regular periods the Polytechnic mill turns out a fresh grist of birch-wielders, and the Superintendent of the St. Louis Public Schools finds himself much in the position of the old woman who lived in a shoe, having so many children, etc. Barring the tender possibilities of gentler life these young ladies are literally landed on the rocks with little prospect ahead. They trot down to the Superintendent's office every morning and occasionally get an assignment for half a day's duty at one of the district schools for some sick teacher, earning sufficient to buy a pair of matinee gloves or a neckerchief. But for twelve or eighteen months, and perhaps two years, this may mark the extent of a Normal graduate's school service. In vain she presents her plea to the committee man of her ward. She may urge his consideration on every ground, a mother or sister to support, or perhaps a whole family. The gentleman can do nothing; he is very sorry, and so forth, but no distinctions or preferences can be recognized at the Board. The men who compose it are not susceptible and they close their hearts to the tender appeal of struggling young girls. It has happened that relatives managed to slip through committee rules to positions in the district rooms and the exercise of a pretty woman's arts paved the way to appointment, but the handsome and impressionable elements of the Teachers' Committee have long since been eliminated and personal charms win no favor with the little band of Stoics. They only weaken to the strong hand of business influence, and at times family and political influence The problem, how to remedy this condition of things and regulate the supply to the demand, has worried every one connected with the control of the public schools. Every girl is educated to the idea that she must look for a living to the school room, and even if the tender possibilities intervene, the encumbrance of a husband may necessitate the scraping together of family bread and butter in this way. A large proportion of the St. Louis school teachers belong to the matrimonial alliance. A goodly portion have severed the marriage relation, however, from one cause and another by appeal to the courts. These instances were so prominent a short time since as to provoke scandal, and it was commonly remarked that the rosebuds in the schools were pretty well surrounded by an atmosphere of divorced women. The ex-Superintendent, Prof. Harris, was sorely troubled at the criticism. He remarked one day to a POST-DISPATCH reporter: "I have been accused, of advising one unfortunate school principal who was too much mated, to adopt the heroic remedy. While my remark may have been misconstrued, I would say that it reflects no credit upon the schools to have people connected with the teachers' department, who are forced to ventilate their domestic grievances in the courts." Purer than ice, the great speculative philosopher could not tolerate a whisper that reflected in any degree upon the moral status of the schools, and he endorsed the action of the teachers' committee when it called upon a principal to resign on account of divorce proceedings having been entered. The ranks of unmarried teachers are drawn in a measure from some of the best and wealthiest families in the city. While this may indicate a healthy condition of public sentiment here, young ladies who have no false shame and accept employment from sensible motives, it yet operates disadvantageously to girls not so fortunately stationed in life. The Normal school is no respecter of persons as an institution, but it cannot be denied that its graduates belong for the greater part to the families of the middle class, the toiling masses. Employment to them is a matter of stern necessity, and if it cannot be obtained within a reasonable time, some other avenue for earning bread has to be selected. There are scattered at this time over the metropolis in retail stores, telegraph offices, wholesale warehouses, and factories hundreds of young women who can boast of their sheepskin from the public school teacher's training department; whose names figure upon the unassigned list but who have never been called upon for duty. Sickened with deferred hope their hands have turned in other directions than that of spanking knowledge into the rising generation, and the teacher's career has been abandoned. Family reverses have something necessitated prompt action, and employment of any kind became acceptable at the lowest renumeration. It is not pleasant to add that not a few young graduates of the schools are reported to have drifted into channels of shame. Facilities for flirtation down town have led to appointments at restaurants and theaters; meetings in the public libraries and street-mashing arrangements. The public school system, admitting of the commingling of all natures and dispositions, the influences outside of school hours have operated to the destruction of the weaker. The daughter of a well-known storekeeper fell from grace by contact with other girls at the Polytechnic nursery, who arranged an introduction to a street-corner masher, one of the worst libertines of the billiard room fraternity. Not long since a party of school teachers were discovered with a quartet of fast men at a road-house late in the night. The detectives about that time were investigating a case where two little girls from the Polytechnic met their friends of street acquaintance and accompanied them to an assignation house. The matter become public and the honest indignation of parents was aroused. After an investigation a report was rendered to the effect that the girls in question were not in attendance at the Polytechnic schools, but some correspondence was subsequently brought to light which fastened the affair upon two pupils who had withdrawn. A citizen of pronounced views remarked, when sentiment was ripe for expression upon the workings of the school government: "Weed out all your grass widows; shut down on topiolitical studies; give the children the three r's and let them stick to plain rudiments; give the Normal graduates a fair show when vacancies occur; introduce old-fashioned nursery discipline for all; and don't elect one good looking man to the board."

Much attention is called to the movement which aims at an important change in the teachers' department; ladies in the employ of the public schools who desire to alter their condition in life will be required to give up their positions under the proposed new rule. Such an arrangement would at least widen the avenue for employment of Normal school graduates.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S.

"Sam'l of Posen, the Commercial Drummer," was the new play presented to the St. Louis public at Pope's last evening. It served as the means of introducing Mr. M. B. Curtis, the character comedian in the title role. The play was written by Mr. George H. Jessop, and puts upon the stage a new type of American life—the Hebrew drummer. The drummer is for the first time exploited for dramatic purposes, and he finds an admirable exponent in Mr. Curtis. While there are both absurdities and impossibilities in the play, it is yet up to the average of pieces of its kind. The interest, of course, centers around the drummer, Sam'l Plaistrick. If the success of the play is equivocal, the success of Mr. Curtis, as Sam'l, is decided and emphatic. His make-up is excellent; he is a fine dialectician, while the Hebrew traits of the character are apparent. In one thing Mr. Curtis deserves credit. He does not give us the stereotyped, offensive-style Jew, but he assumes to the life the modern Hebrew, with all the push, self confidence, buoyancy, and energy characteristic of the race. It is this new phase which renders the assumption so delightfully fresh. As the peripatetic peddler in the first act the illusion was perfect while in the later acts Curtis was a veritable picture of the "cheeky" commercial traveler of the Hebraic descent. The audience which was a large one was captured by Curtis' delineation and the frequent roars of laughter were evidence to the success of the actor. Miss Albina De Mer was dramatic as Celeste. Miss Gertie Granville was a lively Rebecca, while Miss Ethel Grey was a charming Ellen. Frank Losee made a good Frank Kilday, the villain; Messrs. John P. Sutton, Harry Vaughn, Sidley Brown, Geo. W. Elwell, Gerald Elmar and Charles O'Brien were satisfactory in their respective roles. "Sam'l of Posen" will be repeated every evening during the week.

THE OLYMPIC.

The Gosche-Hopper Company appeared last evening at the Olympic in the latest dramatic sensation, "A Hundred Wives." This is a play which has for its leading theme evils of Mormonism and its adjunct, polygamy, and is likely to prove a factor in the war waged on the Utah followers of Smith. It is presented with admirable scenic effects, but owing to a delay in transportation, the scenery which the company carries with them did not arrive, and so the stage setting was not so elaborate and realistic as it will be this evening. Mr. Wm. Harris was sick and unable to take his part, but has sufficiently recovered to be able to resume his role to-night. Notwithstanding these drawbacks "The Hundred Wives" proved a decided success. Mr. De Wolf Hopper, one of the best comedians on the stage, and Miss Ada Gilman as Mr. and Mrs. McGinley are the life of the peace. John E. Ince, as the Chinaman, was specially good. Georgie Drew Barrymore as Elsie Bradford was forcibly pathetic, and invested the suffering wife with much sweetness and sympathy. The company is a good one and able to sustain the characters effectively. To-night a great improvement will be noticed in the performance. "One Hundred Wives" will be as marked a success here as elsewhere.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Rice's Surprise Party last evening changed the programme and produced "Revels." To-night the bill is again changed, and "Horrors" presented. This will be the last engagement of Mr. Rice's company for this season, so the lovers of burlesque should take the hint.

PICKWICK.

The McCullough Club to-night produce the travesty of Romeo and Juliet at the Pickwick Theater for the benefit of the Street Boys Home.

MATINEES.

To-morrow there will be matinees at all the theaters, as follows: "Sam'l of Posen," at Pope's; "100 Wives," at the Olympic; "Revels," at the Grand Opera House.

Local Brevities.

A meeting of the alumni of Washington and Jefferson College met at the Lindell tonight to perfect organization.

Last evening Max Judd and Capt. McKenzie began a game of chess which was continued until next Saturday. Capt. McKenzie is one pawn ahead and has the advantage in several positions.

The Land League met at the Lindell last night. A committee was appointed to secure speakers for the next meeting, and adjournment was taken until next Sunday at 2 p. m., when a meeting will be held in Walhalla Hall, corner of Tenth and Franklin avenue.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon and took under advisement a communication from some of the doctors of the St. Louis Eclectic College, asking that the College be recognized in order to graduate three students. The weekly reports of the institution were received.

Last evening at the meeting of the Board of Health, the investigation of the charges against Dr. Dean, Messrs. MacBride & Harvey, counsel, conducting the prosecution, announced that they rested their case at that point. Next Monday evening Mr. Lodge, Dr. Dean's attorney, will introdnce evidence.

The Salvage Corps issued their annual report yesterday. It makes a first-class showing. The Corps is now composed of the following men: Capt. Charles Evans, Lieut. Thomas Moss, Driver Frank Trowbridge and Canvassmen John Conway, Patrick Stanton, Peter Dolan, James O'Brien, Michael Kehoe, Fred Williams and Daniel reed.

The Sunday Movement.

The ladies movement for the closing of the theaters on Sunday took expression yesterday afternoon at the Second Baptist Church. There was a large attendance of married ladies and a minority representation of the clergy. Addresses were called for from Rev. Dr. Boyd, Rev. Dr. Brank, Rev. John Snyder, Rev. Dr. Rhodes and Judge Phillips. The petition to the Mayor and City Council bore the following signatures:

John C. Brell, John C. Hall & Co., M. Markham, T. C. Bodley, C. H. Marshall, J. Q. A. Fritchey, Martrom D. Lewis, Chas. P. Chouteau, J. W. Allen, W. L. Scott, Henry G. Isaacs, J. W. Ward, Henry L. Harvey, J. S. Kendrick, Ben May, L. E. Alexander, Edward Morrison, Henry Chapman, Edward Jackson, Richard Forrester, H. T. Williams, John F. Randall, E. G. Beardslee, Frank Obear, E. O. Stanard, George W. Parker, E. Crawford, Jos. H. Hamill, and a hundred others of equal prominence.

Ladies from every church, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Evangelical, Presbyterian and Congregational were appointed upon sub-committees to solicit signatures. A resolution was adopted calling upon the city council to enforce the Sunday law, and a committee of seven ladies was appointed to wait upon the managers of the theaters. The meeting expressed gratification that some of the managers had signified a willingness to close their houses on the Sabbath.

An Item From Fifth and Franklin Ave.

The grand sale inaugurated by Messrs. D. Crawford & Co., four weeks ago, like every enterprise of this popular and progressive firm, has been a grand success. Our advertising columns to-day enumerate a thousand more great bargains for this the closing week of the sale The opportunity is a rare one to obtain choice goods for small value. The work of demolition on the adjoining property has been commenced, and in a few short weeks the unsightly structures will be replaced by a handsome and commodious building in harmony with their present palatial edifice. A word to the wise is sufficient, or as the proverb says, *verbum sap.*

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG gets $40,000 and Natchez $50,000 in the river and harbor bill.

THE Parisot Line Company has been purchasing some Yazoo River steamboat stock recently.

THE great new towboat, Jay Gould, arrived at Belmont from New Orleans last Saturday evening, and will probably start south with another tow of grain, etc.

IT is understood that the towboat Beaver, with barge Chickasaw, is on her way from New Orleans to this point. Her owners sent Pilot Wash. Hight from here to New Orleans to take her wheel, and she was expected to back out last Friday evening.

EVANSVILLE, January 31: The Harry Brown with an enormous tow passed up at 11:15 last night. There were certain ominous sounds at the head of her tow as she passed the wharf, indicating that she was finding an occasional lump of ice. She, however, pushed right along.

THE N. O. Times, Sunday, says: There was another cut in the rates on Red River. Capt. Sinnott is our authority to say that his boat, the Jesse K. Bell, was compelled to take freight at one-fourth card of 1873. This rate is entirely too low and no boat can make money at it.

CINCINNATI Enquirer, yesterday: Captain Hunter Ben Jenkins, of the steamboat agency firm of Jenkins & Sass, of St. Louis, left for home Saturday night accompanied by his wife and family and a young lady friend from West Virginia, where Capt. Jenkins and family have been visiting.

PITTSBURG, January 30: Bids are being received for the new Cincinnati packet, length, 240 feet; beam 33 feet; hold 5 feet; engines, 18 inches; 7 feet stroke; 4 steel boilers. The boat is to have an extra fine cabin, with all the latest and best improvements. Wheel, 20 feet in diameter; 26 feet buckets.

NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, January 30: The Natchez had a splendid trip out yesterday, both in freight and passengers. The Laura Lee had her blue-ribbon trip yesterday. The City of Alton about 700 tons, including 1,100 hogsheads sugar. The Fanchon had about 200 white men, shipped to work on the railroad crossing near Churchville. The Oakland took seven barges loaded with 2,872 iron and 5,662 steel rails, 36 bales hemp and 700 hogsheads sugar. There is a fresh trouble among the Red River boatmen. This time Capt. Dick Sinnott has donned the war paint and feathers, and says nobody shall tread on his Jesse's coat-tail. The Cherokee will arrive to-night from the bayou Lafourche with a full load, and and will return to-morrow.

As to the Bengal Tiger disaster, the forward mud-drum suffered a rupture—that is, it split—the edges flaring out, the violence of the shock pitching the whole battery of boilers (four in number) forward, unseating them and tearing off the four legs of the after (and larger) mud-drum outside of the flange, making a clean break or hole in the drum at each leg, the forward ends of the boilers remaining on the fire-fronts and the after ends dropping on the deck. It was from the aft end of the boilers that the steam and water escaped which broke the cabin floor up, filling the cabin with the steam that proved so disastrous to the crew. It seems almost miraculous, when the nature and extent of the accident is viewed, that but a single life was lost.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Stone and Contracting Company for the election of seven directors will be held on Monday, the seventh day of February, 1881, from two o'clock in the afternoon till four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of F. C. Tiedeman, in the building on the southwest corner of Fifth and Market streets, St. Louis, Mo.

CLAUS VIETHS, President.
THEO. WELGE, Secretary.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 78 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, January 20, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the same office on Wednesday, the 2d day of March, 1881, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st day of January, 1881, and will be re-opened on the morning of the 4th day of March, 1881.

A. H. CALEF, Secretary. JAY GOULD, President.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons interested in the estate of

Elizabeth Book,

deceased, that I the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis to be held at the Court-house of said city on the first Monday of December next.

FREDERICK HOHMANN,
Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Book, deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 31, 1881. 100B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons interested in the estate of

Anton Meier,

deceased, that I the undersigned administratrix of the estate of said deceased, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis to be held at the Courthouse of said city on the first Monday of December next.

JOHANNA MEIER,
Administratrix of the Estate of Anton Meier, deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 31, 1881. 99B

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—To the creditors of the St. Louis Pianoforte Company take notice—The undersigned assignee will, on the 10th, 11th and 12th days of March, 1881, from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. of each day, at his office, 210 N. Fourth street, city of St. Louis, where he will proceed to allow and adjust all claims or demands against the said Company.

WM. P. BENTLY,
Assignee.
St. Louis, Jan. 31, 1881. 80B

ESTATE of C. H. Richmann—Executrix Notice. Notice is hereby given that letters 13,843 upon the estate of

C. H. Richmann,

late of St. Louis city, deceased, were granted to the undersigned Louise Richmann by the Probate Court of St. Louis county, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate, are required to exhibit the same for allowance to the undersigned, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

LOUISE RICHMANN.
St. Louis, Jan. 31, 1881. 81B

NOLICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Charles G. Lund,

deceased, that I the undersigned administrator of said estate intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

JOHN A. ALLEN,
Administrator of Charles G. Lund, deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 31, 1881. 2D

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Edward Brooks,

deceased, that I the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden in said city on the first Monday in March, 1881.

SAMUEL R. BROOKS,
Administrator of Edward Brooks, deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 31, 1881. 97B

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF ASIGNSMENT of the North St. Louis Savings Association. Notice is hereby given that John H. Dieckmann, assignee of the North St. Louis Savings Association, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term 1881 of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 4 on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit. City of St. Louis.
1B

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the assignment of Louis Wagenmann, of the City of St. Louis, Mo., the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis Wagenmann, and that all debts due to said Wagenmann must be paid at once; and that he will, on the 9th day of March, 1881, and for two consecutive days thereafter, at his office, No. 615 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to him by said Louis Wagenmann, for the benefit of his creditors.

LOUIS F. ENGEL,
Assignee of Louis Wagenmann.
St. Louis, Mo., January 3, 1881. 96B

THE CAUSE REVEALED

Discovery of a Subtle Acid in the Blood Which Causes Pain, Disease, and Often Death.

The Way by Which It Gets into the the System and How It Can Be Kept Out.

Some New Scientific Facts of Great Importance.

Anyone who can go through the trying winters and springs of this climate without suffering from rheumatic or neuralgic pains of some kind is decidedly fortunate. What it is that causes these pains has been a greater mystery to physicians and scientists than almost any other question. Some have declared that they are the results of a severe cold, others that imprudent exposure has caused them, and still others that they arise from blood-poisoning.

In order to obtain, if possible, a correct theory of rheumatism and all the aches and pains which accompany it, certain authorities in Washington have recently taken steps to obtain the views of the physicians of America upon this subject. These views are of a varied nature, but so overwhelming a proportion hold to one belief as to leave but little doubt that it is the correct one. This belief, briefly stated, is that Uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, and that it is only by removing this poisonous acid that rheumatic or neuralgic troubles in all their terrible forms can be cured. This being true, the important question arises, How does the Uric acid get into the blood, and how can it best be removed? Uric acid finds its way into the blood because the Kidneys are weakend and cannot throw it from the system. Restore the Kidneys and you rest ore the power that will force the Uric acid from the system, and thus banish the rheumatic agonies which it causes. This is Reason; it is Science. No one whose Kidneys are in a perfect condition was ever troubled with rheumatism, and no rheumatic sufferer, however slight the pain may be, has perfect Kidneys. The conclusion of this truth is inevitable: Perfect Kidneys means freedom from rheumatism.

There is only one certain and absolute remedy for diseased Kidneys now known, and that is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It is prepared from a simple Tropical Leaf of rare value, and furnishes just those elements which the Kidneys require, the same as food does to the stomach. These are no idle statements, but absolute facts, and thousands of people in all parts of the land have proven their truth, and been made happy thereby.

Among the Doctors in the various cities of the United States who have certified to the Scientific statements first above mentioned are a large number of St. Louis physicians, among them being:

DR. ADOLPH UHLEMEYER, *1411 Salisbury street.*
DR. WILLIAM WEBB, *3523 Olive street.*
DR. JOHN M. FRANK, *516 Lafayette street.*
DR. EDWIN E. WEBSTER, *Randolph, near Main street.*
DR. BENJAMIN F. WHITMORE, *1917 N. Grand Ave.*
DR. WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, *721 Chestnut street.*
DR. ROBERT C. ATKINSON, *2804 Lafayette Ave.*
DR. THOMAS F. RUMBOLD, *1225 Washington avenue.*
DR. WILLIAM M. McPHEETERS, *1000 Olive st. and 3452 Pine st.*
DR. WILLIAM JOHNSON, *511 Chestnut street.*
DR. ISAAC N. LOVE, *518 Olive st. and 3401 Chestnut st.*
DR. CLARK WHITTIER, *617 St. Charles street.*
DR. J. T. HODGEN, *502 N. Fourteenth street.*
DR. THOMAS F. DUNIGAN, *1112 Biddle street.*
DR. NICHOLAS GUHMAN, *1700 Biddle street.*
DR. ANTONIO PRIETTO, *2803 St. Louis Ave.*
DR. CHARLES H. GOODMAN, *2619 Pine street.*
DR. DANIEL KUHN, *622 and 1608 Chouteau Ave.*
DR. HENRY NEWLAND, *618 Washington Ave.*
DR. WILLIAM S. WORTMAN, *906 Pine street.*
DR. GEORGE C. PITZER, *1208 Monroe street.*
DR. HENRY E. AHLBRANDT, *Southeast corner of Fifteenth and Carr.*
DR. ELIJAH S. FRAZIER, *604 Olive street.*
DR. CARL SPINZIG, *1302 South Fifth street.*
DR. DAVID B. MARTIN, *3304 North Ninth street,*
DR. BENJAMIN R. TAYLOR, *St. Charles near Goode avenue.*
DR. JAMES C. COGAN, *2631 Morgan street.*
DR. A. HEACOCK, *1011 Benton street.*
DR. HENRY KIRCHNER, *1933 Benton street.*
DR. JOHN J. KANE, *1908 Morgan street.*
DR. HENRY F. W. KRUSE, *Arsenal near Nebraska avenue.*
DR. WILLIAM C. GLASGOW, *2709 Washington avenue.*
DR. JEREMIAH S. B. ALLEYNE, *1903 Carr st.*
DR. THOMAS G. COMSTOCK, *Washington ave. S. W. cor. 14th st.*
DR. CHARLES H. HUGHES, *1126 St. Ange avenue.*
DR. FREDERICK KOLBENHEYER, *523 Walnut street.*
DR. JOSEPH HEITZIG, *1420 Carr street.*
DR. EDWARD A. DE CAILHOL, *2613 S. Seventh street.*
DR. BERNARD ROEMER, *1124 Chouteau avenue.*
DR. JAMES M. CLOPTON, *805 Morgan street.*
DR. CHARLES A. WARE, *219 North Fourteenth street.*
DR. ALPHONSO JAMINET, *1119 Locust street.*
DR. JAMES T. KENT, *1113 Chambers street*
DR. WILLIAM S. BARKER, *907 North Market street.*
DR. SOLOMON C. MARTIN, *West Main, near Primm street.*
DR. RUDOLPH STUDHATTER, *1950 State Street.*
DR. LOUIS P. EHRMANN, *2626 Washington Avenue.*
DR. JOHN A. KING, *209 North Fifteenth Street.*
DR. SIMEON E. GARLOCK, *1010 North Fifth Street.*
DR. THEODORE FOY, *819 South Sixth Street.*
DR. JOHN E. FABER, *1725 South Seventh Street.*
DR. ERNEST H. HOFFMAN, *2601 1-2 Franklin Avenue.*
DR. HERMAN NAGEL, *2044 Lafayette Ave.*
DR. ADOLPH WISLIZENUS, *500 S. Fifth street.*
DR. JAMES T. PIRTLE, *2602 Chouteau Ave.*
DR. EDWARD ROSE, *917 S. Second street.*
DR. WILLIAM H. GRAYSON, *1934 N. Thirteenth street.*
DR. HUGO M. STARKLOFF, *Main near Schirmer street.*
DR. ROBERT M. SWANDER, *1614 N. Tenth street.*
DR. WILLIAM N. BRENNAN, *2010 Exchange street.*

PERSONAL.

ALL Cast-off Clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ANY information as to the whereabouts of Edward Johnson, formerly employed on the new Custom House, will be thankfully received. Address W. R. H., this office.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

MME. REID, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. Ladies in trouble call. Board during confinement. Letters confidential. Residence 1716 Chouteau avenue.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 221 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

VAN BLARCOM has removed his harness store from Sixth street to 613 North Seventh street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED a situation by a first-class pastry cook, baker and confectioner. Best references given. Address Baker this office.

WANTED a situation by a married man, is willing to work at anything, would like a position as porter in store, will work for a fair salary. Address G. E. F., this office.

YOUNG man that speaks German and English, with best of city reference, wishes a situation in wholesale or retail grocery house. Address K. 100, this office.

YOUNG men to sell books, papers, etc., on railroad. Cash security required. Call corner Plum and Main sts., at 6 o'clock p. m. M. T. McKeever.

YOUNG man who speaks English and German and writes a fair hand, desires a situation in a wholesale house; willing to work; good reference given, and will give satisfaction to employer. Address G. H., 1408 Papin st,

FOR RENT.

Rooms.

914 N. FOURTEENTH STREET—Nice first floor front room, suitable for two gents. Terms $12 per month.

SMALL room with board in a private German family. Call at 518 Myrtle st.

Dwellings.

2304 O'FALLON ST.—6 rooms, kitchen and stable; cheap rent. Enquire at Chas. Vasel's, 1634 Wright st.

FOR RENT—A two-story house on Clark avenue, No. 2120, it contains 8 rooms with all the modern conveniences; hydrant and cistern in the basement; with a stable.

FOR RENT—Cheap—4 rooms and kitchen and stable at No. 2504, O'Fallon street. Inquire on premises.

ALL SORTS.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 518 Walnut st

Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

COAL—HALL & CO., Twenty-third and Morgan, the most popular market in the city. Send your postal.

A. BANCHEREL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks, Corner Main and Spruce streets. Painting and Repairing.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. D. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

TIME TABLE

OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE

UNION DEPOT,

ST. LOUIS TIME.

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time card may be kept correct.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUS RAILROAD

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Morning Express	* 7:40 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Chicago Lightning Express	8:00 a. m.	* 7:50 a. m.
K. C. and California Exp	8:45 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Kansas City and Denver Ex.	8:50 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
Quincy and Keokuk M'g Ex.	8:45 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
Quincy & Keokuk N'gt Exp.	8:50 p. m.	6:50 a. m.
Jacksonville and Peoria Exp.	4:00 p. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
Springfield Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	10:35 a. m.

CHICAGO THROUGH LINE, VIA VANDALIA LINE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Chicago Day Express	*8:00 a. m.	*7:55 p. m.
Chicago Night Express	†7:00 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R

Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Mail and Express	* 9:22 a. m.	† 5:17 p. m.
Omaha Mail and Express	* 9:22 a. m.	* 5:17 p. m.
Rock Island and California	† 7:47 p. m.	† 7:42 a. m.
Omaha Night Express	† 7:47 p. m.	† 7:42 a. m.
Chicago and Peoria Express	7:47 p. m.	7:42 a. m.

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

Cairo Mail and St. Louis Ex.	* :45 a. m.	* 9:45 a. m.
Day Exp. and Fast Mail	* 3:00 p. m.	* 7:05 p. m.
New Orleans & Lightning Ex.	:20 p. m.	† 1:40 p. m.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
Leave Ticket Office, 320 Walnut street.

TRAINS DEPART.		TRAINS ARRIVE.	
Sparta Accom'd'n.	Cairo Exp.	Sparta Accom'd'n.	Cairo Exp.
*4:50 p. m.	*8:30 a. m.	St. Louis. *10:00 a. m.	*5:20 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	9:00 a. m.	East St. L. *9:40 a. m.	*5:40 p. m.

ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Belleville Accommodation	8:20 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
	11:00 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
	2:30 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
	5:10 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Sunday	8:45 a. m.	8:35 a. m.
	6:05 p. m.	5:40 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Day Express	* 7:00 a. m.	6:45 p. m.
New York Express	† 6:35 p. m.	† 8:00 a. m.
Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Day† Express	† 8:00 a. m.	† 7:30 a. m.
Chicago Express	† 7:00 p. m.	† 7:55 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD—ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

Nashville Mail	† 9:00 p. m.	† 7:20 a. m.
Mascoutah Accommodation, daily except Sunday	10:00 a. m.	1:20 p. m.
Nashville Express	* 8:15 a. m.	* 6:50 p. m.

MISSOURI PACFIC RAILROAD.

Day Express	† 9:00 a. m.	† 6:00 p. m.
Fast Line	† 8:40 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.
Local Passenger	† 7:00 a. m.	† 6:33 p. m.
Washington	* 4:55 p. m.	* 8:25 a. m.
Pacific	† 8:50 p. m.	† 6:40 a. m.
Pacific (Sunday only)	8:18 a. m.	
Kirkwood	* 8:08 a. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Kirkwood	*10:00 a. m.	*10:50 a. m.
Kirkwood	* 3:25 p. m.	*10:58 p. m.
Kirdwood (Sunday only)	1:08 p. m.	9:58 a. m.
Kirkwood	* 6:30 p. m.	*12:48 p. m.
Kirkwood	*11:20p. m.	* 5:15 p. m.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.

Texas Express	† 9:00 a. m.	† 6:00 p. m.
Kansas Express	† 8:40 a. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN.

Mail and express passenger trains start from Union Depot, and do not stop at

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER : : : PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	90
Six months, postage paid	50

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Rice's Surprise Party.
POPE'S—"Sam'l, of Posen."
OLYMPIC—"One Hundred Wives."

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by news-boys, as all other afternoon publications combined.

SOME of those *Globe-Democrat* fellows seem to have a mortal fear of the whipping post. Ah! it is conscience that makes cowards of us all.

IF the dear ladies would work to shut up some of the sources of evil that the POST-DISPATCH has pointed out, not on Sunday night alone, but every night in the week, they would do a good thing.

IT HAS been discovered that the boilers in the Ohio State-house are unsafe. An explosion that would destroy an entire Legislature and serve as an awful warning, wouldn't be a bad thing for the country at large.

PHILADELPHIA is in the throes of a municipal election and the public is being familiarized through the press with a local statesman named MULHOOLY. What a world of significance there is in that poetic name!

THE mud flood in the city has been checked by a timely breeze from Minnesota. Every good citizen of St. Louis should pray for a perpetual freeze. In no other way can the streets of the city be kept in order.

IF the theatrical managers of the city would agree to stop Sunday night performances in their establishments they would inflict a great deal of disappointment upon the worthy people who are preparing for a big crusade.

THE *Chicago Tribune* says that a movement is on foot in that city, which meets with the support of the more respectable saloon-keepers, to raise the price of saloon licenses. It is proposed to grade them from $75 to $250.

THE opposition to the confirmation of Judge MATTHEWS is not creditable to the parties engaged in it.—[*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The sentiment of the decent people of the country is that the appointment of MATTHEWS to a Supreme Judgship was by no means creditable to the parties engaged in it.

HAYES gave CONKLING another stab under the fifth rib yesterday by appointing one of his political enemies to the U. S. Marshalship for the Southern district of New York. ADONIS grits his teeth and remarks that his revenge will come when GARFIELD moves into the White House.

BERNHARDT only gives Cincinnati four nights of her intellectuality and the Paris of America is chagrined. According to the census returns this is the proper caper—St. Louis one week; Cincinnati four nights. Mr. ABBEY understands the importance of touching the country towns lightly.

A DISPATCH from Galena, Illinois, outlines the GARFIELD Cabinet and the policy of the in-coming administration. As GRANT has not been in Galena for some months, we deny the right of that cross-roads hamlet to set up for a great political center. We prefer to get our political information from Mentor and Cahokia.

NOTHING could be more delightfully reassuring to the country than the calm and dignified way in which the Legislature of Pennsylvania proceeds to take one vote per day for senator. "Time driveth onward fast," but the near approach of the fourth of March doesn't seem to disturb the Pennsylvania Solons a particle.

KENTUCKY has just turned loose a gentleman who shot and killed a judge of the Court of Appeals for rendering a decision adverse to his private interests. According to this ratio the able lawyer who assaulted Judge LAUGHLIN, of the Criminal Court, ought to be presented with a house and lot and some bank stock by the admiring public.

BOSS CONKLING sent his agents, Senator-elect PLATT and GOV. CORNELL, to Mentor, to see whether GARFIELD means fight. It is understood that MR. G. humbly acknowledged the great power and influence of the majestic ROSCOE, and promised to appoint a New York man, and a representative of New York money-bags, to the Treasury portfolio.

COMMENTING on the acquittal of BUFORD, the murderer of Judge ELLIOTT, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "The accomplished, but unfortunate, lunatic will probably retire to an asylum for a few weeks to recover from the effects of a nearly two years' confinement which resulted from a public misunderstanding of his case." This is neat.

THE Home Rulers in the English Parliament are a very determined band. They have divided themselves into relays, and they propose to run the House night and day until something gives way. Their object is to fight down the FORSTER Coercion bill by dilatory motions in the hope that the Land Reform measure can be worked through ahead of it.

KANSAS CITY is glorifying over the fact that the STRAKOSCH-HESS Grand Opera Company has pledged itself to give one night of grand-opera there. When a town that has never been treated to anything but minstrel shows and variety entertainments captures a real opera company, even for one night, it feels as proud as the poor man's boy in his first pair of red-top boots.

A DISPATCH from Samoa announces that the King is dead and that anarchy reigns in the Island. If GRANT could have had his way, while President, this would never have occurred. He entered into a business partnership with a tramp, named STEINBERGER, to annex the Island, and but for unforeseen circumstances would have carried out his charitable design.

CONGRESS seems to be settling down to actual work. The night sessions are to be abandoned because it is next to impossible to get a quorum and the effort always results in a spree and a lot of "funny business" on the part of gentlemen who are struggling to establish themselves as humorists. The House has, however, agreed to meet at 11 o'clock each day instead of 12. This will make a clear gain of four days between this and the fourth of March.

THE State of Missouri has a population, according to the official census returns, of 2,168,804. This is divided as follows: Males, 1,127,424; females, 1,041,380; native, 1,957,564; foreign, 211,240; white, 2,024,568; colored, 145,236. In the list of colored people, ninety-two Chinese are included and ninety-six half-breed Indians. If the Immigration Society receives proper encouragement at the hands of the Legislature it will be an easy matter to run the population of the State up to 4,000,000 by the time the census enumerator makes his next call.

LAST night a skillful raid was made by the police upon the keno dens of the city. Five of them were successfully assaulted, and one hundred and forty-five imbeciles were landed in the Chestnut Street Station. It is barely possible that these sporadic raids will not have the effect of permanently suppressing the inherent vice of gambling, but it is well enough to let the boss gamblers know that they don't own the city, and that the laws on the subject of gaming have not been repealed. A restraining influence is needed.

TO-MORROW evening Gov. CRITTENDEN will give his first official reception at Jefferson City. There will be a jam of about two thousand people in a house capable of comfortably entertaining five hundred. The wealth and beauty of Missouri will be represented, but the well-known abstemiousness of the Governor leads us to believe that some of the ultra-fashionable boys will be disappointed in the character of fluids furnished for washing down the luncheon. There will be no intoxicants among the refreshments. If the dancing is very severe and general there is a likelihood that the walls of the ancient executive mansion will be cracked or the roof forced in. We have detailed a corps of reporters to be on hand in anticipation of an accident of this character.

A GERMAN soap-maker in Chicago named LOUIS GRUMME committed suicide day before yesterday in a most business like way. He first took a dose of liquid poison, the nature of which has not yet been determined. Then he took a pocket-knife and inflicted fourteen small gashes in his left wrist. Failing in this manner to put an end to his life, he procured a rope, went into a room in the rear of his factory, and, locking the door securely, he took it and suspended himself to a beam. When found he was as dead as a smoked herring. Mr. GRUMME had better luck than the fellow mentioned in the old story. This suicidal person, desiring to make a sure thing of it, stuck a beam out over a London dock, to which he connected himself with a rope previously attached to his neck. He then took a dose of cold poison and swung out, at the same instant blazing with a horse pistol at the place where his brains were supposed to be. The bullet glanced from his skull and cut the rope which was choking him to death. He fell into the dock, and the salt water which he swallowed, proving an emetic, he was picked up by a longshoremen and returned to the delightful world. Despite all his precautions he failed in his charitable designs on himself. It occurs to us at this moment that a man with that sort of luck ought to have been a champion "policy" player.

AT a meeting of the Irish Land League in this city last night, the question under advisement being, as usual, the raising of funds for the relief of distressed Ireland, Dr. MCNAMARA made the astounding declaration that only one Irish-American in fifty was honest, and he spoke from experience. He thought that millions could be raised for Ireland if the contributors could only have confidence that their dimes would reach the right spot. So many sympathizers had been "chiseled" by the Fenian fund-raisers that the solicitors were given a wide birth on the same principle that a fire has no attractions for a burned child. We infer, from the name, that Dr. MCNAMARA is at least of Milesian descent. As an Irish-American he probably has a right to speak in criticism of his brethren, but we must insist that his percentage of dishonesty is too high. It is a slander to say that only one Irishman in fifty in this country is honest, and if Dr. MCNAMARA had been torn limb from limb where he stood we would have felt a strong inclination to justify the bloody deed. That he escaped with his life is an evidence that our Irish fellow-citizens are learning to control their passions. This argues that, perhaps, after all harmony in Fenian and Land League circles is not an absolute impossibility. As harmony has been the missing ingredient, and the lack of it the stumbling block, so to speak, to Irish Independence, the episode at the Lindell Hotel last night should be hailed by all sympathizers with the Irish cause as a happy augury.

ON Sunday last an incipient fire was discovered in the St. Louis Club building, and an alarm was at once turned in. The fire engines went flying about the city like insane demons. Some went up to North St. Louis, some went down to Carondelet, and others went over into Illinois. By the time that the fire was located the employes of the club house had quenched it in the primitive way, and the splendid edifice was saved—no thanks to the Fire Department. All this trouble was caused by a "cross" or break in the fire alarm telegraph wires. For nearly fifteen hours before the alarm was sent in the tests showed that the wires were out of order. The "joker" system, which reveals trouble on the wires at once, showed that this defect was not remedied until Monday morning, so that the city was virtually without a fire service for nearly twenty-six hours. Without a proper fire alarm telegraph the Fire Department is of no consequence. The alarm system is of vital importance, and yet there is reason to believe that much of the loss sustained in St. Louis is due to improper alarms. Often the police are blamed for not turning in alarms when the wretched condition of the wires simply makes it impossible. The fire alarm telegraph costs the city about $20,000 per year. Mr. ERNEST HILGENDORF is the Superintendent, and he has five operators to assist him. By proper tests a break or cross of the wires ought to be located and remedied in one hour's time. To leave the wires for nearly two days in bad order is little better than criminal negligence. It is to be hoped that Mr HILGENDORF, who is paid a good salary, will take steps at once to improve the efficiency of his department. It is getting so that Insurance Companies are afraid to do business in St. Louis, and if Mr. HILGENDORF allows many more such blunders as that of last Sunday the Underwriters will be likely to desert the town in a body.

PERSONAL.

—Queen Victoria has ordered a painting of the capture of Cetewayo.

—A sister of the King of Sweden is a missionary in Lapland, and has sold her jewels to aid her in her work.

—Senator Edmunds is reported to have exercised the care of a wise man by saving $250,000 from the proceeds of his law practice.

—There was a man in Indiana who paid a highly promising oculist $10 for so treating his eyes that he could see as well by night as by day. The operation was perfectly successful, for now the man cannot see at all.

—Bradlaugh is a stalwart who believes in muscle. When the authorities of Scotland Yard tendered him detective protection against assassination recently he thanked them and said he thought he could take care of himself and it would be best to protect the assassins.

—The demand for George Eliot's books has been so great since her death that the London publishers have not been able to meet it. One thousand readers inquired for "Adam Bede" in one week at a leading circulating library. A cheap and an expensive complete edition of her works will be issued in the spring.

—The Duke of Connaught is named as the successor of the old Duke of Cambridge at the head of the British Army. The old gentleman is said to be kind-hearted but very choleric, and a terrible swearer. He has a particular distaste for newspapers, and is accustomed to refer to them in words of lurid import.

—A mortgage of $10,000, held by a Boston man on the farm of the Rev. W. H. H. Murray, at Guilford, Conn., has just been foreclosed, Mr. Murray having taken no steps to stay the execution. The stock once on the place is scattered all over the country, and the famous "Murray farm" exists only in memory.

—Livingston, the eccentric American, who many years ago created a great sensation in Florence by driving six, eight and ten pairs of bloodied bays at a time, still keeps up his amusement. He has lived in Florence for a thirty years, and is a small, thin, shriveled man, and as on these chilly days he sits at this pleasure task, all bundled and muffled up, and securely strapped in his seat, he suggests a mummy out for an airing after some two dozen centuries of retirement.

A Gentleman Stigmatized.

From the Kansas City Times.

The verdict of insanity in the Buford case is a shock to Kentucky chivalrous sensibilities. What is to become of "high toned Kentucky gentlemen," if killing is called proof of insanity? And why should a chivalrous Kentuckian have the stigma of insanity put upon him for shooting a Judge who did not rule as the man of the shotgun wanted?

Highly Classical.

From the Courier-Journal.

Senator Lamar said in a speech the other day, on the Grant retirement bill, that he was in favor of "writing opposite the name of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant—*Emeritus*." Mr. Lamar should turn to the pages of Cicero and Sallust and see how often that word is used in the sense of "played out."

Sarah and Society.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Bernhardt scored her first social recognition in St. Louis, but her receipts at the box office are smaller there than at any other city she has visited. If it is a question of social recognition or big receipts, we have a whim that Sarah will take the ducats.

What Scared Him.

From the Kansas City Times.

Solon Chase came all the way from Maine to lecture on Greenbackery through Missouri. He got a glimpse of H. Martin Williams' bold, bald head, and shrieking dismally, fled back to his native wilds.

A Senatorial Walker.

From the New York Tribune.

Ben Hill would make a good pedestrian. He can walk around all sides of a question as expeditiously as any man living.

The Fool's Revenge.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Judge Tourgee proposes to lecture rather than apply for office. There is no doubt that he will have his revenge.

Funny Nomenclature.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

We are a funny people. When John Johnston goes to Norway and writes a poem entitled "Skipj Jgutterj Ijmary Rjane," he comes back as the Bjornstjerne Bjornsen. But we are satisfied. He is no Ohio man, and therefore he can never be a President or a genuine civil service reformer.

The End Approaches.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

When Boston stoops to tights and opera bouffe, it looks as if Mother Shipton had hit on the true date after all.

Rough on "Doctor" Ferriere.

ST. LOUIS, January 31, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

With several others I addressed a note intended for publication, dated 28th inst., in answer to the preposterous card of Dr. Ferriere, 212 Walnut street, in vindication of your local reporter's exposure of all fortune-tellers of the city. Having not noticed the article printed in your issue of 29th and 31st inst., I would like to know if it went to your waste basket. We are all well-known citizens of St. Louis, the signers in our communication, and we all positively know that Dr. Ferriere was never known to be a practicing physician, or ever visit a patient outside of Madame Anna's sanctorum. I write you this as one of the signers of the article, send you also my address and number of street. The others I can furnish upon application to me. I am yours, most respectfully,

AUGUST PERRIERE,
2011 Chouteau avenue, City.

P. S. Or ask any old residents about the Court-House, of some years' standing. John M. Frey, between Walnut and Elm, on Third street; Wm. Kieller, and all the old lawyers in that neighborhood.

Nobody Knows, You Know.

ST. LOUIS, February 1, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you find out by your valuable paper what right Clay Sexton has to take a dollar out of our wages every month now that the Council has paid all the funeral bills.

FIREMAN.

The Meek and Lowly Garvey.

ST. LOUIS, February 1.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

DEAR SIR—Thanks to the gilt-edged notice of last evening. Add my name to your subscription list. Appreciatively yours,

RICHARD GARVEY.

"THE MARKET VALUE."

The Call Board Committee Decides It to Be 41 1-2 Cents on Corn.

A committee was appointed from the Call Board and met yesterday afternoon to decide a test case in the settlement of January corn. The only evidence produced before the Committee to show the actual market value of the corn was by the "shorts," who stated that No. 2 mixed—the speculative grade—had been sold on track during last week at from 39c to 40c, the "longs" making attempt to prove that 41½c (the price at which they wished all outstanding contracts to be settled) was what the grade was really worth on the market. The committee after a short consultation decided that 41½ should be the settling price. But deciding, so it is understood, they principally took into consideration the fact, as they believed, that the "shorts" had not used due diligence in filling their contracts by proper deliveries, and also that these same "shorts," instead of applying their grain coming into market or held by them in store upon their contracts, had been daily selling this corn upon the market. This decision of the committee was not received with satisfaction by the "shorts," and several parties not at all interested expressed themselve as of the opinion that the special rule of the Exchange relative to fixing the market value of grain hardly received its strict interpretation from the committee.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The funeral of Mr. Lucius Morehead took place from his late residence at ten o'clock this morning.

A reward of $50 is offered for the return of the two horses and spring wagon, and the conviction of the thief that stole them from the hitching rack at Clinton, Ill.

The case of Thomas Ramey against Charles H. Peyne, was called in 'Squire Bunyan's court this morning. Ramey delivered milk to Payne, for which Payne refused to pay on the ground that chemical analysis showed the milk contained two quarts of water to three quarts of milk.

John Mahoney had a little dispute with a colored boy named Wm. Martin, and became so incensed at the remark of the colored boy that he struck him over the head with a hickory club, inflicting a large gash. Mahoney was assessed costs in 'Squire Graney's court this morning.

A lively runaway took place near the corner of Missouri and Collinsville avenues yesterday evening. The horses attached to an empty coal wagon became frightened and dashed down Collinsville avenue at a lively rate of speed. Near the corner of St. Louis avenue the coal wagon collided with a spring wagon in which two gentlemen were coming in the opposite direction. Both men were thrown out of the wagon but escaped with slight bruises. The spring wagon was totally demolished. A policeman arrived upon the scene and was asked to take the driver of the coal wagon in charge; he refused however, stating that his business was to inspect licenses.

The Court of Appeals.

The following opinions issued this morning from the Appellate Court:

Dougherty vs. Missouri Railroad Company: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Hernan vs. Brooklyn Life Insurance Company: judgment affirmed.

Conway vs. City of St. Louis: judgment affirmed.

Packard vs. Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co.: judgment affirmed.

Hayden et al. vs. Logan et al.: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Donovan vs. H. M. Thompson Pottery Co.: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Boykin vs. Campbell et al.: judgment affirmed.

Ferguson vs. Carson: judment affirmed.

Walton vs. Hake: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

State at relation of Jones vs. Laughlin, judge: application denied and petition dismissed.

Sessinghaus-Frost Depositions.

The depositions taking in the Sessinghaus-Frost contest at Mr. Metcalfe's office to-day lacked wholly any sensational element. Chas. G. Gonter was on the witness-stand several hours. He brought with him the lists of voters returned to him as registered on election day. The names were identified by him and with the corresponding name marked voted on the poll-book. After having established formally that these men voted, Mr. Metcalfe proposes to show that they voted illegally. Up to one o'clock Mr. Gonter had identified two hundred names of voters from his list as having been registered on election day. Whom these men voted for will remain to be shown later.

Register Walsh was to have been put upon the stand to-day, but sent word that he was sick.

Claiming a Drug Store.

The attention of Judge Thayer and a special jury is given to-day to the suit of the State to use of Kate C. Stanley against the St. Louis Brokerage Company, Philip Ringling and L. D. Coquard. In February last year an execution issued from the Circuit Court in favor of the Brokerage Company against Doctor P. H. Cronin, garnishee of Bagnell. The property seized by the sheriff were the drug-store, contents, stock, furniture and fixtures of a drug-store on Easton avenue. A claim to the property was put in by Kate C. Stanley, and the Brokerage Company entered into a bond for $8,750 with Philip Ringling and L. A. Coquard as sureties to cover the amount of the claim. Voluminous depositions were taken bearing upon the claim to the drug-store, and the case is reached for trial to-day.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

What the Grand Jury is Going to Do About It.

Investigating the Law and Hearing the Views of Prominent Citizens.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Noonan was seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and asked what the grand jury was likely to do about the enforcement of the Sunday law toward the theaters.

"The jurors are just turning their attention in that line," said Mr. Noonan, "and I think they are likely to give it a pretty thorough consideration."

"And make some recommendation in their report to the Criminal Court?"

"I think they will."

"Will they favor the closing of the theaters on Sundays?"

"Not all of the theaters, probably. The jurors, I think, will make a distinction between the better and lower class. You know they insisted on the closing of the Canterbury and Carroll's place."

"You have a strong church element in the jury?"

"Well, it is a well balanced body. There is Mr. Henry Hitchcock, Mr. Knox, Mr. Flanagan and Mr. Stock. I think both elements, the church and the worldly, or so-called liberal, are pretty well represented."

"And what is the best to work under to secure the enforcement of the Sabbath law—the ordinance or the statute?"

"The ordinance. It is much quicker and more effective."

"You think it likely the grand jury will have something to say in their report about the enforcement of the Sunday law?"

"Yes, the body will probably have before it some of the leading men of the city to get their views on another subject, and this Sunday question will likely be considered also and the views of various representative citizens obtained."

"What is the other question you refer to?"

Invitations have been sent to quite a number of prominent men asking them to give their views to the jurors as to the best plan of selecting grand juries. You know that the present system, leaving the appointment of the jurors to the judge of the Criminal Court, is considered open to objections. These present grand jurors propose to get the views of others as to the best plan and then I believe it is the design to send a committee to Jefferson City to recommend legislation to put the most practicable plan in operation. Judge Laughlin himself, I think, favors the idea of taking the appointment out of the hands of the judge. These invitations for opinions on the grand jury question were sent out several days ago, and it is probable that views on the Sunday question will be obtained at the same time."

"It is a moral grand jury?"

"Yes, strongly so. There is a determination to investigate the conduct of officials and also the law with a view of determining to what extent the vices may be suppressed or controlled."

"Is the session nearly over?"

"No. It will probably last ten days longer."

"How was it about the attachment for Hamm? Had Judge Laughlin anything to do with obliging him to appear before the jury?"

"No. The grand jurors acted independently of the Judge. Some of them had seen Mr. Hamm on the street after receiving the physician's certificate and they insisted that he was well enough to come and hence the action.

WRIT OF PROHIBITION.

The Court Refuses to Issue One Against Judge Laughlin.

The Court of Appeals passed this morning upon the Jones application in the Laughlin prohibition matter. This was an application for a writ of prohibition against the Judge of the Criminal Court to restrain him from entering an order disbarring the relator from practice as an attorney in said court. There was neither brief nor oral argument in the case but both parties submitted it on the petition and the return without authorities. This practice the Supreme Court says cannot be endured. The Appellate Court might have refused the application for that reason alone. Unless in extraordinary cases a writ of prohibition is never granted, says the Court of Appeals, except to restrain an inferior tribunal from doing some act in excess of its jurisdiction. The rule is inflexible that this want of jurisdiction must be urged in the inferior tribunal without avail before an application for a prohibition will be entertained by a court of supervisory authority. It must appear that want of jurisdiction to proceed was pleaded in the court whose action is sought to be prohibited, and that the plea was refused. Nothing of the kind appears to have been done in this case. The petition states that an objection was made in the court below to any further proceeding under the order and citation, but it nowhere appears that a formal objection was made to the jurisdiction of the Court to proceed in the matter. The application must for this reason be denied and the appellate court, Judge Thompson, refrains from expressing any opinion as to whether or not the respondent had jurisdiction to proceed to disbar the relator in the manner stated. The application is denied and the petition dismissed at the costs of the relator.

PROTECTION TO PASSENGERS.

The Appellate Court Decides a Street Car Case.

The Court of Appeals rendered a decision to-day in the case of Dougherty vs. Missouri Railroad Company. This was a case where a passenger entered a street car and before he could seat himself the car was started with a sudden jerk and in such a manner as to throw him against the glass window which was broken, and his hand was so lacerated that it had to be amputated to save his life.

The court below instructed the jury that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover; that the mere fact that an accident happen to a passenger during his transit, without more, it does not fix upon the carrier any responsibility for damages. It is nevertheless the law that that when an injury to a passenger is shown to have been produced either by the breaking down or failure of the carrier's vehicle, roadway or other physical appliance, or by an error of the carrier or his servants in operating it, a presumption of negligence arises against the carrierr which casts upon him the burden of showing that the accident happened, notwithstanding the exercise on his part of the highest degree of care which the law imposes. It is the duty of a carrier of passengers either to wait before starting until the passengers are seated or else to start with so gentle a motion as will not throw them down, and a failure to perform the duty makes a prima facie case against him in the event of an accident, which in the absence of explanation becomes conclusive. The judgment of the court below is reversed and the cause remanded.

SEVERING THE KNOT.

Hearing of the Moore Divorce Case in Court.

Judge Adams to-day heard and disposed of the divorce case, Mary W. Moore against Charles S. Moore. The husband did not appear, and as no answer was forthcoming the case was placed on the default docket. The plaintiff, a handsame young lady, took the witness stand and related the story of her matrimonial grievances. She was married in 1872 to Charles Moore, a physician in Clay county, Mo. For five years the couple lived together, during which the husband indulged in drunken sprees and rendered the condition of the young wife so intolerable that at length she was forced to return to the home of her parents. She took her child with her and it has since been cared for at the old home. When the marriage took place the young couple went out to Kansas with the view of the husband building up a practice, but he neglected his profession for drink and resorted to the gambling rooms of the Kansas towns, neglecting his little family and failing to provide for them. The Court questioned the interesting plaintiff closely, and asked whether she intended to make St. Louis her home. She replied in the affirmative, and several witnesses testified to her good character. The decree of divorce was granted, with the custody of the child.

SABBATH AMUSEMENTS.

City Counsellor Bell Explains the Law on the Subject.

The Two Conflicting Elements Over the Question.

The ladies' crusade against theaters keeping open doors on Sunday engages a certain amount of public attention. The question is not a new one for agitation, although this is the first movement on the part of the members of the evangelical churches assuming a definite character. The city government is to be appealed to for the purpose of providing an ordinance that will meet the requirements of the case. A POST-DISPATCH reporter inquired of Counselor Bell this morning what provision already existed bearing upon Sabbath observance here. He replied: "Nothing but the State law. There is one section of the city ordinances, Article 2, which prohibits martial music on Sunday within two blocks of a place of worship. It provides for a fine of not less than ten or more than fifty dollars. With that exception I know of nothing in the city ordinances even remotely applying to Sabbath observance."

"What is the State law on the subject?"

"There are three sections of the Revised Statutes pertaining to the Sunday question. Section 1,578 prohibits Sabbath breaking by labor or the employment of labor, hunting or shooting game. It is a misdemeanor clause, and the fine provided is $50. Section 1,580 treats of horse-racing, cock-fighting or card-playing on Sunday. This is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of $50."

Section 1,581 relates to the sale of goods, liquor and the keeping open of saloons on Sundays. This is a misdemeanor clause and a fine of $50 is improvided."

"Are these laws ever enforced, Mr. Bell?"

"You are the best judge of that as a newspaper man. You know how the Sabbath is observed here as well as any citizen."

"What is the sentiment of the community? Is it ripe for a vigorous application of the State law?"

"The majority of citizens, are law-abiding people and the Sabbath is closely respected by them. But a difference of opinion exists as to the legitimate and illegitimate means of observing the Sunday. The Bar showed this when it met to pass upon the question whether the Law Library should be opened on Sunday. The church members, of course, opposed its opening. The large German element here indulges in its own mode of observance and they are all strictly law-abiding people. The theater question is one very difficult to gather a community's opinion upon. More harm is done, however, by the low variety houses keeping open doors on Sunday than from any other source of Sabbath entertainment.

The German performance at Pope's Theater on Sundays is regularly attended by Mayor Overstolz and family, and the best elements of German society lend their patronage to Sunday theatricals.

The younger members of the bar, who have no social ties here, attend the English performances at the first class theaters, and the closing of those doors would doubtless be a matter of regret to them.

The policy of every leading member of the bar when interviewed on the Sunday-theater question is strictly non-committal.

THE MANAGERS REPLY.

The contemplated call of the committee appointed by the Ladies Society for the Sunday amusements was not made upon the theatrical managers this morning. The managers are all in favor of a cessation of the Sunday desecration, but they do not understand why their branch of business alone should be attacked. Whisky shops and other places are kept open, while they are requested to close, and they state that the only effect will be to take the money they make and put it into other hands. The answer they are prepared to make to the committee is that they are ready to close on Sunday whenever all other branches that are not strictly necessary are shut up.

The City's Bad Health.

The doctors report an increasing number of cases of diphtheria during the past few days. It is said to be of an aggravated type, and very generally what is called the laryngeal form. There is also a good deal of the low fever, which the Board of Health has been investigating. The doctors, however, differ widely about it. Some hold stoutly that it is a new type. Others are just as positive it is the old typho-malarial slightly modified perhaps by climatic changes. It does not yield readily to treatment and there is a tendency to relapse after the patient has become convalescent.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAST night Rev. John Fulton, pastor of St. George's Church, was elected a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 812.

IN the way of news, the police to-day have only to report that Officer Kling dug the mud from the key hole fire alarm box No. 375 last night.

THE Social Turners, 300 strong, are to give their grand annual masquerade ball Saturday evening next, at their hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

A NEW lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor will be instituted in North St. Louis to-morrow evening at the corner of Broadway and Angleredt street.

MRS. CRANE, of 2736 Stoddard street, has sent to the Third District Police Station a lot of provisions and old clothing to be distributed to the needy poor.

THIS morning Mrs. Johanna Douglass was fined $50 by Judge Dennison for being an idler. Johanna has been a customer of the police courts for several years.

CAPT. PETER KERNS, of North St. Louis, the well known rafter, has contracted for a new raft steamer, to be built at Metropolis, Ill., and she will be out April 1.

THE Liberal Literary Club meets this evening at the residence of Mr. S. W. Sherrick, 2119 Walnut street. Essay for discussion, "Tolerance," by Miss Theela Bernays.

CITY PERSONALS.

C. E. Yost, of the Omaha Republican, is at the Laclede.

John Evill is reputed to be the fastest sandwich mastleator on 'Change. He has a yearly contract with the Cafe de Cooney.

St. Louis Council, No. 6, Legion of Honor, was delighted last night by the delivery of an original poem by Dr. E. M. Bowman.

Mr. Paul Nicholson the efficient advance agent of the "Sam'l of Posen" party has been summarily dismissed here and Mr. MacDonald of Chicago, takes his place.

Jimmy Newell had an opportunity of displaying his muscle the other day. The young man who tried to force his way into the Exchange is of the opinion that Jimmy weighs a ton.

AN ABSCONDING FORGER.

The Disappearance of a New York Dry Goods Merchant.

NEW YORK, February 1.—"He was a sort of reckless man, and one who would take long chances, although I did not suppose him capable of downright dishonesty." So spoke a prominent commission merchant to a reporter on the alleged forgeries and flight of John A. Sweezey, senior partner of the dry goods commission house of Sweezey & Hart, Leonard street, who disappeared Friday, and has since been discovered to have committed forgeries to the amount of $75,000. The affair was the theme of animated discussion in the dry goods trade this morning. Universal surprise was the common expression. Dart, acting under the advice of counsel, was understood to have refused the combination to the safe. It was opened with a drill and the books submitted to inspection. They failed to give any information. Mrs. Sweezey was at the business place to-day. She is left penniless. Contributions were liberally given by the trade for her relief as soon as her necessities were made known.

DIVORCE BY DEFAULT.

A Batch of Matrimonial Misfits Disposed of.

Judge Horner to-day disposed of the following cases of matrimonial misery:

John Kaden vs. Susan Kaden; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Anna Paul vs. Frank Paul; decree of divorce granted plaintiff with restoration of maiden name.

Philip Mattman vs. Rosie Mattmann; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Selma La Rango vs. Cornelius La Rango; decree of divorce granted plaintiff with restoration of maiden name, Gilford.

Alfarata Wood vs. Enoch B. Wood; decree of divorce granted plaintiff with custody of children and restoration of former name.

Thomas Couch vs. Anna Couch; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Annie Muendler vs. Chas. Muendler; decree of divorce granted plaintiff, with custody of child.

The cases of Anton vs. Anton and Eichholz vs. Eichholz were continued.

All the foregoing cases were of the same character, default docket settings, and were therefore disposed of during the morning session. Desertion and failure to support constituted the main grounds in support of each prayer.

A FREE MAN.

Conrad Heuman's Case of Murder Nolle Pross'ed To-day.

Conrad Heuman, who killed his wife and mortally wounded his child while suffering from a severe attack of epilepsy, was arraigned in the Criminal Court to-day to receive sentence, and in accordance with the instructions of Judge Laughlin a nolle prosequi was entered and Heuman is now a free man. Heuman was tried for murder in the second degree found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years. At the close of the last term of the Criminal Court Judge Laughlin gave an instruction recommending that the case be nolle pross'ed, and in accordance with that instruction Circuit Attorney Harris disposed of the case to-day. At the trial the reporters who interviewed Heuman at the time of the murder, were not examined while they could prove beyond doubt that Heuman was insane.

At noon to-day, Heuman was released, and he left the jail after a year's imprisonment.

BELLEVILLE.

Friday, the 11th inst., will be the last day to make returns in the Circuit Court for the next term. The court convenes on the 22d inst.

A fresh interest is being manifested by many of the leading citizens in the Water Works question. The probabilities now are that they will be revived.

Rev. Chas. Holliday, of Ridge Prairie, the Methodist preacher who was stricken with paralysis Friday, died Sunday and was buried from his residence near O'Fallon yesterday. The Rev. Chas. Holliday was a son-in-law of State Senator John Thomas from this county.

One of the boldest and most daring robberies ever perpetrated in Belleville took place at the residence of Charles Harrison, the druggist, on Sunday evening. Mr. Harrison, with his wife and family, went to visit some relatives, leaving the house in charge of an old negro and a servant girl. About five o'clock in the evening the girl went up stairs for the purpose of arranging her bed-room. On opening her door, she received an unpleasant surprise in the shape of a man living sound asleep in her bed. After recovering somewhat from her fright, she softly stole down stairs into Mr. Harrison's room, armed herself with a revolver, returned, and placing the muzzle at the intruder's temple, woke him up and commanded him to leave the premises. Instead of complying with her request, the intruder drew a revolver and pointing it at the girl, informed her that his object in entering the house was not murder, but robbery, but if she insisted on interfering with him he would be put to the painful necessity of blowing her brains out. Before he had finished his address the girl had fainted. When she recovered and gave the alarm the man was gone, and with him several valuable household articles, besides a pocket-book containing $10, which the girl had in her pocket. So far no account has been received of the robber. From the description given by the girl it seems he is a tramp, who, having seen the family depart in the morning, entered the house and slept till the girl woke him.

The Police Board.

The Police Board will meet this afternoon, and it is expected that the office of the Chief of Detectives will be filled by the appointment of Sergeant Chapman. The pay for the position ranges from $100 to $135 a month, according to the decree of the board. A vacant Sergeantcy in the Second District will be received for consideration and perhaps be filled.

Acquitted.

Last night the jury in the case of Jacob Zimmerman, charged with grand larceny, returned a verdict of not guilty. The case, which was conducted for the defense by Counsellor Bush, was one where the defendant was charged with stealing a pocketbook.

New Saddlery Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by B. R. Davenport for the "Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Company." The incorporators are Albert Heideman, Hy. Heideman and Eugene H. Benoist, with a capital stock of $30,000.

$500 Each.

The three men arrested by Officers Grady and Horstrum, and Police Commissioner Kinkead for attempting to steal a pocketbook from a lady on Fourth street, were fined $500 each by Judge Jecko to-day.

One Year In Jail.

The jury in the case of Gregor Obershaw, the Florrisant constable who shot a man by mistake, returned a verdict to-day assessing the punishment, on the charge of culpable negligence, at one year in jail. A motion for a new trial was offered at once.

THE new rule of the Circuit Court providing that all costs in divorce cases on the default docket must be paid before the decree is granted has had a salutary effect. Several cases are awaiting final disposition from no other cause than laggard payment.

THIS afternoon Coroner Frank held an inquest on the body of John Waddell, who died last night, at 1403 North Tenth street, of injuries received about 5 P. M. last Saturday by a falling wall at Fifth and Franklin avenue.

SALLIE WILLIAMS, who is confined in jail, this afternoon told the guards that her child was locked up at her room, No. 20 south Fourth street. The police will visit the locality.

A WRIT of habeas corpus, returnable February 2, in the case of Frank Kremer, was ordered, issued by Judge Laughlin to-day.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,
Dealers in
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds.
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 206 Chestnut street, reports: February 1.—Prime bankers' sterling, 98 13-16@99 7-16 per cent; commercial 60-days, sterling, 98½@9 16 per cent; do demand sterling, 98 7-16@98½ per cent; do 60-days francs, 530@527½; do demand, do, 527½@525⅝; do 60-days reichs marks, 95¾@95⅞; do demand do 94¼@⅝; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¼. Market stronger.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	101¼	102¼
City 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	130
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100	101
4½ per cent bds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112½	113
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112½	113½

RAILWAY BONDS.

No. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	110½	111
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	113⅝	116
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	122	123
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	112	120
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113½	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	103¾	105
St L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	118	119¼

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's gold	1893-'94	Various	110	112
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y	1895-'97	Various	106	108
City water 6's	1897	June & Dec. 25	109	.....
City water 6's	1899	June & Dec. 25	110	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	111	113
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	108
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	111¼	113
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's c'y	1885	Jan. & July	109	111

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1892	Jan. & July	102½	103¼
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	108¼	110
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109¼	110½
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and 76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103½	104½

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	.....
Clearings to-day	$ 1,917,063	
Balances to-day	186,434	

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Money loaning at 5@6 per cent on call; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. Bar silver 118⅛. Exchange will in future be quoted under the old system. Those bankers who adopted the new plan having abandoned it, and buyers of sterling preferred the old method, and besides many prominent drawers of sterling refused to adopt a new system. Rates to-day were advanced ½ for long sight to 483, leaving short sight unchanged at 486. Governments active, especially for new 4s, and prices were well maintained except for 4s coupons, which declined ½ per cent: '81 reg. 101¾; '81 coupons 101¾; new 5s reg. 100½; new 5s coupons ex int 100⅝; new 4½s reg. ex int 111⅛; new 4½s coupons 112⅝; new 4s reg. 112½; new 4s coupons 112⅝. State securities inactive and entirely nominal. Railroad bonds weak and light volume. Since 11 o'clock the stock market has been generally firm and prices made a further advance of ⅛@⅞ per cent, and at noon the market was generally firm.

Rock Island	135@137	prfd	132½
Panama	226@228	W., St. L. & Pacific	48¼
Fort Wayne old	130@130½	prfd	87
Pittsburg	129½	Hannibal & St. Joseph	50½
Illinois Central	132½	prfd	105¾
C. B. & Q.	169½	Iron Mountain	58¾
prfd	.....	St. L. & San Fran.	66
Chicago & Alton	146	prfd	66½
Chi'go & A. pfd	150	first pref'd	97
N. Y. Central	147¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	53⅞
Harlem	200	Kansas & Texas	45½
Lake Shore	128⅝	Union Pacific	119½
Canada Southern	85	prefd	.....
Michigan Central	120	Central Pacific	89
Erie	48⅞	Texas Pacific	49⅛
prfd	90⅞	Northern Pacific	36
Northwestern	128⅝	prefd	65¾
prefd	140	Louisville & Nash	80½
St. Paul	116	Nashville & Chat	73
prfd	124	Mo. & N. A.	26
St. Paul & Minnesota	36	Houston & Texas	70
St. Paul & Sioux City	.....	Denver & R. Grande	36½
St. P. & S. C. prfd	.....	St. Paul & Omaha	47⅜
Del. & Lack	122½	prefd	105
Morris & Essex	122	Boston Air Line, pfd	.....
Del. & Hudson	104⅞	Oregon Navigation	100
N. J. Central	91⅞	Montauk Coal	.....
Reading	63	Pittsburg, T. & B.	40¼
Ohio	42⅛	Memphis & C.	41¼
prefd	105@105	American Union	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	23	Western Union	116
first prfd	34	Ad. & P. Telegraph	47
second prefd	25½	Pacific Mail	52⅜
Mobile & Ohio	22⅞	Adams	128
Cleve'd & Col. ex div.	86	Fargo	118
C., C. & I. C.	26	American	62½
Ohio Central	20½	United States	59
Erie & Western	35¼	Canton	.....
Peoria, D. & E.	35⅞	Boston Water Power	.....
Ont. & Western	.....	Boston Land	.....
Ind., B. & W.	72½	Canton	.....
Marietta & Cin.	.....	Consol. Coal	.....
first prfd	117	Quicksilver	16
second prefd	77½	prfd	55
B., C. R. & N.	78½	Central Arizona	.....
A. & T. R.	48		

*Bid.
†Offered.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Tuesday, February 1, 1881, and corresponding day in 1880, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.	Shipments by Rail. 1881.	1880.
Apples, brls	11	402	198	61
Barley, sacks	.....	.....	484	.....
Barley, in blk, bu	.....	9,000	.....	.....
Butter, lbs	5,722	8,764	2,050	1,975
Corn, sacks	.....	444	81	697
Corn, in bulk, bu	224,000	65,950	29,785	26,806
Eggs, pkgs	144	829	2	125
Flour, brls	4,220	3,979	4,164	6,328
Hay, tons	222	550	83	105
Hides, lbs	36,226	42,804	55,670	81,495
Lard, lbs	86,940	25,030	110,700	49,854
Lead, pigs	2,388	2,298	720	650
Oats, sks	206	.....	447	428
Oats, in bulk	3,280	24,750	.....	.....
Pork, brls	.....	.....	50	.....
Rans, lbs	20,250	.....	82,928	52,112
Meats, lbs	177,950	29,324	842,956	334,196
Potatoes, sks, brls	108	11	1,808	305
Potatoes, bulk	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Rye, sacks	.....	36	.....	.....
Rye, in bulk	.....	1,880	.....	.....
Tallow, lbs	4,100	4,820	3,741	800
Tobacco, hhds	38	26	.....	5
Wheat, sacks	2,202	242	.....	.....
Wheat, in bulk	17,550	7,225	10,521	2,407
Whisky, brls	.....	.....	101	224

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. E. and W.	804,524	1,622,910	86,388	37,054	4,452
*Central	292,598	93,257	2,679	7,685	51,638
Advance	102,553	301,188	7,471	.....	.....
Total	1,189,675	2,067,355	96,518	44,739	59,150
Total Yesterday	1,702,902	2,053,831	89,480	44,776	61,263

*"A" and "B" and Warehouse.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING at 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	2,558	27,951	.....	30,509
Corn	1,063	.....	.....	1,063
Oats	1,588	2,282	.....	3,871
Rye	420	.....	.....	420
Barley	500	.....	.....	500

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—4 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 11 cars No. 1 red winter, 1 car No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 3 red winter; 2 cars No. 4 winter, 1 car no-grade winter. Total—22 cars.

Corn—6 cars rejected white mixed, 17 cars No. 2 mixed; 2 cars rejected. Total—25 cars.

Oats—12 cars No. 2. Total—12 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—2 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—3 cars.

Total—63 cars.

Movement of Flour.

Receipts—St. Louis, 4,220 brls; Chicago, 18,025; Milwaukee, 17,625; Toledo, —; New York, 18,000. Shipments—St. Louis, 4,164 brls; Chicago, 29,103; Milwaukee, 20,721; Toledo, —.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat	Corn	Shipments. Wheat	Corn
St. Louis	32,654	124,000	10,521	29,092
Chicago	42,975	160,000	27,077	123,311
Milwaukee	25,500	6,000	5,880	.....
Toledo	27,000	55,000	10,000	30,000
Baltimore	161,596	70,559	64,000	19,000
New York	28,000	18,000	.....	.....

Chicago inspections: 6 cars wheat, 95 cars corn, 38 cars oats, 3 cars rye, 12 cars barley.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour slow and easier. We quote: Fancy $5 30@5 50; choice $4 95@5 10; family $4 60@4 85; XXX $4 20@4 50; XX $3 65@3 90; X $3 25@3 50; superfine $3@3 15; fine $2 60@2 85.

Wheat—Declined under unfavorable reports from other markets. Grades were quiet, with small offerings and a moderate demand, latter coming mainly from speculators for new No. 2 red; millers and exporters took the other grades. New No. 1 red sold at $1 03¼, No. 2 red at $1 01⅝, No. 3 red at 94, No. 4 at 89 and No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 02; No. 3 do saleable at 95½. Bids of $1 02⅛ for old No. 2 red, $1 for No. 3 red, 92 for No. 4. Large deliveries were made to-day upon February contracts. Futures unsettled, closing ⅞@⅞ below yesterday. February sold at $1 02¾@1 01⅝, closing at $1 02⅛ bid; March at $1 05⅝@1 04½; closing at $1 05 asked; April at $1 07⅛@1 07½; May at $1 08¼@1 08⅜.

Corn—The usual collapse following the settling of a manipulated market came to-day in cash No. 2 mixed, which early sold in a small way ½ lower, at 41, but later and up to the close was offered at 39, with 38½ bid; other grades weakened through sympathy and ruled dead dull besides. Central receipts of No. 2 white mixed bringing 41 and rejected 37½, but otherwise not salable at above 40 and 37½ respectively. Futures were dull at ½@⅝ decline, light sales being made at 38¾@⅞ to 38½ February, 38½ March, 39½ April, 40½ to 40¾ May; for June 40½ bid. Deliveries upon February contracts were very light to-day.

Oats—Lower, with larger offerings and some sellers showing a strong desire to get rid of stock delivered thereon on contracts, while buyers were offish. Grade No. 2 opened ⅛ off at 32¾ and declined to 32, selling mainly to speculators; bids of 32½ for No. 2 white and 31 for rejected, but neither offered. Futures were dull, with light sales at 32 for February, 33⅛ March, and later 32⅝ bid for latter; April salable at 33⅞ and May at 34½.

Hay steady, but slow, owing to light receipts. We quote: Prairie, $9@11; mixed, $12 50@13; prime timothy, $14 50@15; choice, do, $15 50@16; fancy do, $16 50.

Millfeed—Bran scarce and firm; sacked selling at 65 at mill.

Barley quiet and steady. We quote: Rejected 50@60c; No. 3 70@75c; prime 80@85c; choice 90@95c; fancy $1@1 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 nominal at 87@88c; for rejected 82c bid and 88c asked.

Provisions—Strong, higher and in demand. Mess pork sold at $14 50 cash, and salable at $14 25 February, $14 40 March, $14 60 April, but held higher and side brought $14 25. Prime steam lard sold at 9.40@9.42½, but a still higher rate was known to have been paid; generally held at 9½. Packed bacon shoulders changed hands at 5½, clear rib at 8.10 f. o. b. (loose do 7¾ f. o. b.) short clear at 8½. Loose dry salt clear ribs sold at 7.35; quotable at 4.65 for shoulders, 7.30 for longs, 7.35@7.40 for clear ribs, 7¾ for short clear—latter scarce. Tallow 5¼@5¾, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½ for brown, 4¾@5c for yellow, 5¾@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl.; prime mess $9 50 per brl.; family $7 per half-brl.; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 30@1 35 per brl. for lake, and $1 20 for Ohio River; $1 25 per sack for G. A.

Afternoon Call.

Wheat firm: March $1 05; bids of $1 01¾ cash, $1 02⅜@1 02½ February, $1 07 April. $1 08⅛ May.

Corn steady: February 38⅝; bids of 38⅝ cash, 38⅝@38¾ March, 39 April, 40¼ May and June; February white mixed 40½.

Oats dull; April 33½; bids of 31½ cash and February, 32⅞ March, 34½ May.

The Cotton Market.

Spots quiet and unchanged, with sales of 829 bales. New York dull and easier and Liverpool very flat, but neither quotable unchanged.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	42,984
Same day last year	81,379

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,567	1,365
Same day last year	2,096	1,739
Total for season to date	257,635	226,310
Same time last year	309,489	318,478

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 33c; (regular brands held higher) choice 30@32c; 2ds 26@28. Dairy—Fancy 25@26; choice 23@24; prime 18@22c; low grade 10@12c; and near by make 11@15c, top rate for fancy. Roll—15@16c for near by; 19@21c for Northern.

EGGS—Choice in cases sold in a small way at 25c.

POULTRY — Dressed — Turkeys — Large, 9c; cnoice 10½; geese $2 00@3 50 ₱ dz; ducks $2 00@3 50; chickens $1 75 to $3, for thin, rough to fancy.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 50; grouse $1 50@3; pheasant $4 50; duck teal $2 50; mixed at $2; mallard $3 00; wild turkeys 40@75c each; wild pigeon 50c; squirrel 50@60c; rabbit $1 00@1 20.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 42@43; medium 40@42c; dingy and low 35@37c. Unwashed—Combing 26@27c; coarse 24@25c; choice medium 23@24c; low do 19@21c; fine merino (light) 20@21c; heavy do 16@18c; burry back and cotted 5@15c ₱ lb less; southern burry 12½@13c.

FURS—We quote: Northern and Western (Southern 15@25 per cent less): Raccoon—No. 1, 70 for long, 50c for small; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 20@25; No. 4, 10. Mink—No. 1, 70 for large and 50@55c for medium; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10; Skunk—Black, 65@75; short stripe 45; narrow 30; white stripe 10@15. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10; kitten, 2@3. Fox—Gray, 65; red, $1. Otter, 50c to $6; Beaver 50 to $1 75 ₱ lb. Bear, $2 to $7; badger, 20@50. 'Possum, 8@10. Muskrat 5@10. Wolf, timber $2, prairie 75c.

HIDES—Quote. No. 1 green salted 8½; damaged do 7¼; bulls and stags—green salted 6½; green 6; green salted calf 12; No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15. Branded 10 ₱ cent off.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 45½@47½, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 5@15; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: No. 1, 44@45; damp, meaty, etc., 30@38; green 18@20.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 13@1 14 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 50@1 75; Ben Davis $2@2 25; genetin $1 25@1 75, willow twig $1 50@1 75—all to be free from frost and in well-filled barrels; frozen 50@$1 25.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1 25; dry 30@70 according to the amount of wool on them. Green salted shearlings 25@35; Dry flint do 10@30; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 90@5; timothy at $2 40@2 60, millet 50@55; red top 40@45. (All sales sks extra unless otherwise stated. Orders 5@10 ₱ cent higher.)

PECANS—We quote: Western 5@5½c; Texas 7@8.

WALNUTS—20 ₱ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2½@3; white 3@4.

CHESTNUTS—2c per lb.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 50@60, and large at 25@30 ₱ bu.

HAZELNUTS—1½@2 ₱ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Fancy full cream 14@15; Western part skim 10½@11½; hard 3@6.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4 00.

CIDER—Selling at 12½ ₱ gallon.

SORGHUM—Fermented 20@25, choice 35.

VEALS—Carcasses 5@8, live at 5½@6½ ₱ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4¾@5½.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 00@1 25 for medium Western, $1 25@1 35 for do navy, stained and dirty at 40@65 as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed $2@2 25.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, top rate for choice; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 5@6½; snake 9@10; black 4½; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—Crooked 2@2½; fair straight 3½@4; prime to choice green 4½@5½.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 36@38; country 29@31; city oak 38; country do 33. Pork brls 80@85 del; lard tierces $1 00@1 10 del, lard kegs 35@45; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@95; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

HONEY—Dark comb 13@14; fancy bright 16@18; strained and extracted 11@12½.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₱ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 30, heavy cast 85; stove 70; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light $8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry buffalo $11.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 80@1 90 ₱ bu for choice.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $3 00@4 for frozen, $7@8 for bright ₱ brl; Messina and Palermo $2 50 ₱ box; Valencia $7 50 ₱ case. Lemons $3 50@4 25 for Messina, $3 25 for Palermo. Grapes, $5 50@7 for Malaga ₱ brl; cocoanuts $40 ₱ 1,000. Bananas $1@3 50 per bunch on orders.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ₱ brl on orders.

COOPERS-STUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 00; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork brl $11@12; lard tierce do $12@14; casks $20@25; half cask $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8; elm $7 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5½@5⅝; hard do 6@6½. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhd $24@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $24@28; green $18@20.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 45 for prime.

HOPS—We quote New York, first quality, at 24@25. Seconds, do 19@20.

BEETS—Home grown sell on orders at $1 75 ₱ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 3@3½, fair 3½, choice 3¾@4, fancy 3¾@4. Peaches—mixed 4¾@5¼, small halves 5½, choice halves 5¾, fancy do 5¾.

CELERY—Short 20; choice long 40@50.

POPCORN—Small white 1¼@1¾, large do 1.

POTATOES—Quote Northern sound stock ₱ bu 65@75c; Eastern do 80@90c; wagon receipts 60@65; inferior and damaged much lower.

ONIONS—$4@4 25—top rate for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Table $7@8; bakers $4@5.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $1 75 ₱ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ₱ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 75 ₱ brl, loose at 40.

CABBAGE—Quote old at $5 50@7 50 ₱ crate on orders; loose $10 ₱ 100.

SWEET POTATOES—$1 75 ₱ brl on order.

SAUR KRAUT—City on orders—brls $9 50, half brls $5 00; country $5 50@6 from first hand.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 15.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 15 for prime.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEAD—Strong, at $4 50 for Soft Mo.

HIGHWINES—Higher at $1 06.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 25 for patent, $5 50@6 for Eastern, $5 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 80@5 10 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 25@2 30 del.

TOBACCO—We quote: Inferior to common dark lugs $3 25@3 75; fair to good dark lugs $3 80@4; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@6 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium half bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $4@60.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $100@120; dressed hemp, $150@160; shorts $120@130; hackled tow, $65 per ton.

BAGGINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jutes bagging at 10@10¼, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9½@10. Hemp twine 14½@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 50@1 75 ₱ bundle.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1880.

	Receipts. 1881.	1880.	Shipments 1881.	1880.
Cattle	773	725	475	722
Hogs	4,670	3,375	7,479	3,604
Sheep	563	229	.....	1900

CATTLE—As we anticipated in our report, most of yesterday's offering of shipping cattle were disposed of in the afternoon at a decline of from 5 to 10 cents per cwt. This morning there was a light supply, and the market opened active at yesterday's prices. The sluggishness had disappeared, and a firmer feeling was manifested. One lot of 68 fair shipping steers, averaging 1,225 pounds, sold for $4 65 per cwt., and most of the offerings were finding purchasers. Butcher cattle were in light supply and firm—the decline of yesterday not having touched this grade of cattle. Stockers and feeders are in demand at fair values; also good milch cows with calves at quotations.

RULING QUOTATIONS

Choice native steers	$5 15@5 75
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 50@5 15
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 25@4 12½
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@3 25
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to native cows	2 25@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@3 75
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 75@4 25
Milch cows with calves	20 @45

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
44	native steers	1,312	$4 75
68	native steers	1,225	4 65
17	native steers	850	3 65
19	butcher steers	1,022	4 05
19	butcher steers	905	4 00
43	butcher steers	911	4 00
20	native feeders	1,101	4 20
17	native cows	1,235	3 85
19	Southwest steers	945	3 50

HOGS—Under light receipts this morning the market fully recovered from yesterday's decline. Transfers were easily made and the market was active at the restored values. Shippers were the largest operators, and were paying strong prices for choice Yorkers and heavy hogs. Packers were purchasing at a slight advance. We quote: Yorkers and Baltimores $5 25 to 85 35; mixed packing $5 to $5 35; choice heavy shipping or butcher hogs $5 50 to $5 65.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67	188	$5 30	40	165	$5 25
79	183	5 20	76	216	5 50
81	195	5 35	20	211	5 35
48	174	5 30	24	178	5 30
67	177	5 30	80	182	5 30

SHEEP—The market remains steady under a limited supply. All the offerings find takers, and the inquiry for choice muttons is strong.

We quote choice to extra $4 75 to $5 40; fair to good $4 00 to $4 75; medium to fair $3 75 to $4 25; common to inferior at $2 50 to $3 25.

Mr. George White an old habitue of the Stock Yards was absent yesterday from his usual haunts, and it was discovered that he had absconded with all the cash that he could gather together. His partner Mr. James Noonan, estimates his loss at $1,500 or $1,600; the whereabouts of Mr. White are unknown.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—Hogs—Receipts 2,450 head; shipments 500 head. Market excited and higher; quality poor and heavy; packing $5 65@5 75; light and mixed packing $5 40@5 60. Cattle—receipts 120 head. Shipments none. Market active; shippers $4 50@@5 25; butchers $3 50@4 50. Shipments 160 head. Shipments none. Market steady at $4@5 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 15,710 brls; round hoop Ohio $4 40@4 90; choice do $4 95@6 75; superfine Western $3 70@4 10; common to good extra do $4 35@4 65; choice do do $4 70@4 75; superfine white wheat do $5@6. Wheat ½@⅞c lower and moderately active, Sales: 16,000 bu No. 1 white February $1 15½; 8,000 bushels do March $1 16⅝; 152,000 bu No. 2 red February $1 17¾@1 17⅞; 184,000 bu do March $1 18@1 18¼. Corn ¼@⅜c lower and heavy, mixed Western spot 54@55; do future 54@55½. Oats without important change; Western 42@47. Beef firm and quiet; new plain mess $9 50; new extra do $10 50. Pork very strong; old mess $14 50 for spot. Lard a shade higher; steam-rendered 9.05. Butter steady and quiet; Ohio at 12½@28. Cheese dull at 8@13½

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER : : : PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Rice's Surprise Party.
POPE'S—"Saul, of Posen."
OLYMPIC—"One Hundred Wives."

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by news-boys, as all other afternoon publications combined.

SOME of those *Globe-Democrat* fellows seem to have a mortal fear of the whipping post. Ah! it is conscience that makes cowards of us all.

IF the dear ladies would work to shut up some of the sources of evil that the POST-DISPATCH has pointed out, not on Sunday night alone, but every night in the week, they would do a good thing.

IT HAS been discovered that the boilers in the Ohio State-house are unsafe. An explosion that would destroy an entire Legislature and serve as an awful warning, wouldn't be a bad thing for the country at large.

PHILADELPHIA is in the throes of a municipal election and the public is being familiarized through the press with a local statesman named MELHOOLY. What a world of significance there is in that poetic name!

THE mud flood in the city has been checked by a timely breeze from Minnesota. Every good citizen of St. Louis should pray for a perpetual freeze. In no other way can the streets of the city be kept in order.

IF the theatrical managers of the city would agree to stop Sunday night performances in their establishments they would inflict a great deal of disappointment upon the worthy people who are preparing for a big crusade.

THE *Chicago Tribune* says that a movement is on foot in that city, which meets with the support of the more respectable saloon-keepers, to raise the price of saloon licenses. It is proposed to grade them from $75 to $250.

THE opposition to the confirmation of Judge MATTHEWS is not creditable to the parties engaged in it.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The sentiment of the decent people of the country is that the appointment of MATTHEWS to a Supreme Judgship was by no means creditable to the parties engaged in it.

HAYES gave CONKLING another stab under the fifth rib yesterday by appointing one of his political enemies to the U. S. Marshalship for the Southern district of New York. ADONIS grits his teeth and remarks that his revenge will come when GARFIELD moves into the White House.

BERNHARDT only gives Cincinnati four nights of her intellectuality and the Paris of America is chagrined. According to the census returns this is the proper caper—St. Louis one week; Cincinnati four nights. Mr. ABBEY understands the importance of touching the country towns lightly.

A DISPATCH from Galena, Illinois, outlines the GARFIELD Cabinet and the policy of the in-coming administration. As GRANT has not been in Galena for some months, we deny the right of that cross-roads hamlet to set up for a great political center. We prefer to get our political information from Mentor and Cahokia.

NOTHING could be more delightfully reassuring to the country than the calm and dignified way in which the Legislature of Pennsylvania proceeds to take one vote per day for senator. "Time driveth onward fast," but the near approach of the fourth of March doesn't seem to disturb the Pennsylvania Solons a particle.

KENTUCKY has just turned loose a gentleman who shot and killed a judge of the Court of Appeals for rendering a decision adverse to his private interests. According to this ratio the able lawyer who assaulted Judge LAUGHLIN, of the Criminal Court, ought to be presented with a house and lot and some bank stock by the admiring public.

BOSS CONKLING sent his agents, Senator-elect PLATT and GOV. CORNELL, to Mentor, to see whether GARFIELD means fight. It is understood that MR. G. humbly acknowledged the great power and influence of the majestic ROSCOE, and promised to appoint a New York man, and a representative of New York money-bags, to the Treasury portfolio.

COMMENTING on the acquittal of BUFORD, the murderer of Judge ELLIOTT, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "The accomplished, but unfortunate, lunatic will probably retire to an asylum for a few weeks to recover from the effects of a nearly two years' confinement which resulted from a public misunderstanding of his case." This is neat.

THE Home Rulers in the English Parliament are a very determined band. They have divided themselves into relays, and they propose to run the House night and day until something gives way. Their object is to fight down the FORSTER Coercion bill by dilatory motions in the hope that the Land Reform measure can be worked through ahead of it.

KANSAS CITY is glorifying over the fact that the STRAKOSCH-HESS Grand Opera Company has pledged itself to give one night of grand-opera there. When a town that has never been treated to anything but minstrel shows and variety entertainments captures a real opera company, even for one night, it feels as proud as the poor man's boy in his first pair of red-top boots.

A DISPATCH from Samoa announces that the King is dead and that anarchy reigns in the Island. If GRANT could have had his way, while President, this would never have occurred. He entered into a business partnership with a tramp, named STEINBERGER, to annex the Island, and but for unforeseen circumstances would have carried out his charitable design.

CONGRESS seems to be settling down to actual work. The night sessions are to be abandoned because it is next to impossible to get a quorum and the effort always results in a spree and a lot of "funny business" on the part of gentlemen who are struggling to establish themselves as humorists. The House has, however, agreed to meet at 11 o'clock each day instead of 12. This will make a clear gain of four days between this and the fourth of March.

THE State of Missouri has a population, according to the official census returns, of 2,168,804. This is divided as follows: Males, 1,127,424; females, 1,041,380; native, 1,957,564; foreign, 211,240; white, 2,024,568; colored, 145,236. In the list of colored people, ninety-two Chinese are included and ninety-six half-breed Indians. If the Immigration Society receives proper encouragement at the hands of the Legislature it will be an easy matter to run the population of the State up to 4,000,000 by the time the census enumerator makes his next call.

LAST night a skillful raid was made by the police upon the keno dens of the city. Five of them were successfully assaulted, and one hundred and forty-five imbeciles were landed in the Chestnut Street Station. It is barely possible that these sporadic raids will not have the effect of permanently suppressing the inherent vice of gambling, but it is well enough to let the boss gamblers know that they don't own the city, and that the laws on the subject of gaming have not been repealed. A restraining influence is needed.

TO-MORROW evening Gov. CRITTENDEN will give his first official reception at Jefferson City. There will be a jam of about two thousand people in a house capable of comfortably entertaining five hundred. The wealth and beauty of Missouri will be represented, but the well-known abstemiousness of the Governor leads us to believe that some of the ultra-fashionable boys will be disappointed in the character of fluids furnished for washing down the luncheon. There will be no intoxicants among the refreshments. If the dancing is very severe and general there is a likelihood that the walls of the ancient executive mansion will be cracked or the roof forced in. We have detailed a corps of reporters to be on hand in anticipation of an accident of this character.

A GERMAN soap-maker in Chicago named LOUIS GRUMME committed suicide day before yesterday in a most business like way. He first took a dose of liquid poison, the nature of which has not yet been determined. Then he took a pocket-knife and inflicted fourteen small gashes in his left wrist. Failing in this manner to put an end to his life, he procured a rope, went into a room in the rear of his factory, and, locking the door securely, he took it and suspended himself to a beam. When found he was as dead as a smoked herring. Mr. GRUMME had better luck than the fellow mentioned in the old story. This suicidal person, desiring to make a sure thing of it, stuck a beam out over a London dock, to which he connected himself with a rope previously attached to his neck. He then took a dose of cold poison and swung out, at the same instant blazing with a horse pistol at the place where his brains were supposed to be. The bullet glanced from his skull and cut the rope which was choking him to death. He fell into the dock, and the salt water which he swallowed, proving an emetic, he was picked up by a longshoremen and returned to the delightful world. Despite all his precautions he failed in his charitable designs on himself. It occurs to us at this moment that a man with that sort of luck ought to have been a champion "policy" player.

AT a meeting of the Irish Land League in this city last night, the question under advisement being, as usual, the raising of funds for the relief of distressed Ireland, Dr. MCNAMARA made the astounding declaration that only one Irish-American in fifty was honest, and he spoke from experience. He thought that millions could be raised for Ireland if the contributors could only have confidence that their dimes would reach the right spot. So many sympathizers had been "chiseled" by the Fenian fund-raisers that the solicitors were given a wide birth on the same principle that a fire has no attractions for a burned child. We infer, from the name, that Dr. MCNAMARA is at least of Milesian descent. As an Irish-American he probably has a right to speak in criticism of his brethren, but we must insist that his percentage of dishonesty is too high. It is a slander to say that only one Irishman in fifty in this country is honest, and if Dr. MCNAMARA had been torn limb from limb where he stood we would have felt a strong inclination to justify the bloody deed. That he escaped with his life is an evidence that our Irish fellow-citizens are learning to control their passions. This argues that, perhaps, after all harmony in Fenian and Land League circles is not an absolute impossibility. As harmony has been the missing ingredient, and the lack of it the stumbling block, so to speak, to Irish Independence, the episode at the Lindell Hotel last night should be hailed by all sympathizers with the Irish cause as a happy augury.

ON Sunday last an incipient fire was discoved in the St. Louis Club building, and an alarm was at once turned in. The fire engines went flying about the city like insane demons. Some went up to North St. Louis, some went down to Carondelet, and others went over into Illinois. By the time that the fire was located the employes of the club house had quenched it in the primitive way, and the splendid edifice was saved—no thanks to the Fire Department. All this trouble was caused by a "cross" or break in the fire alarm telegraph wires. For nearly fifteen hours before the alarm was sent in the tests showed that the wires were out of order. The "joker" system, which reveals trouble on the wires at once, showed that this defect was not remedied until Monday morning, so that the city was virtually without a fire service for nearly twenty-six hours. Without a proper fire alarm telegraph the Fire Department is of no consequence. The alarm system is of vital importance, and yet there is reason to believe that much of the loss sustained in St. Louis is due to improper alarms. Often the police are blamed for not turning in alarms when the wretched condition of the wires simply makes it impossible. The fire alarm telegraph costs the city about $20,000 per year. Mr. ERNEST HILGENDORF is the Superintendent, and he has five operators to assist him. By proper tests a break or cross of the wires ought to be located and remedied in one hour's time. To leave the wires for nearly two days in bad order is little better than criminal negligence. It is to be hoped that Mr HILGENDORF, who is paid a good salary, will take steps at once to improve the efficiency of his department. It is getting so that Insurance Companies are afraid to do business in St. Louis, and if Mr. HILGENDORF allows many more such blunders as that of last Sunday the Underwriters will be likely to desert the town in a body.

PERSONAL.

—Queen Victoria has ordered a painting of the capture of Cetewayo.

—A sister of the King of Sweden is a missionary in Lapland, and has sold her jewels to aid her in her work.

—Senator Edmunds is reported to have exercised the care of a wise man by saving $250,000 from the proceeds of his law practice.

—There was a man in Indiana who paid a highly promising oculist $10 for so treating his eyes that he could see as well by night as by day. The operation was perfectly successful, for now the man cannot see at all.

—Bradlaugh is a stalwart who believes in muscle. When the authorities of Scotland Yard tendered him detective protection against assassination recently he thanked them and said he thought he could take care of himself and it would be best to protect the assassins.

—The demand for George Eliot's books has been so great since her death that the London publishers have not been able to meet it. One thousand readers inquired for "Adam Bede" in one week at a leading circulating library. A cheap and an expensive complete edition of her works will be issued in the spring.

—The Duke of Connaught is named as the successor of the old Duke of Cambridge at the head of the British Army. The old gentleman is said to be kind-hearted but very choleric, and a terrible swearer. He has a particular distaste for newspapers, and is acenstomed to refer to them in words of lurid import.

—A mortgage of $10,000, held by a Boston man on the farm of the Rev. W. H. H. Murray, at Guilford, Conn., has just been foreclosed, Mr. Murray having taken no steps to stay the execution. The stock once on the place is scattered all over the country, and the famous "Murray farm" exists only in memory.

—Livingston, the eccentric American, who many years ago created a great sensation in Florence by driving six, eight and ten pairs of bloodied bays at a time, still keeps up his amusement. He has lived in Florence for a thirty years, and is a small, thin, shriveled man, and as on these chilly days he sits at this pleasure task, all bundled and muffled up, and securely strapped in his seat, he suggests a mummy out for an airing after some two dozen centuries of retirement.

A Gentleman Stigmatized.

From the Kansas City Times.

The verdict of insanity in the Buford case is a shock to Kentucky chivalrous sensibilities. What is to become of "high toned Kentucky gentlemen," if killing is called proof of insanity? And why should a chivalrous Kentuckian have the stigma of insanity put upon him for shooting a Judge who did not rule as the man of the shotgun wanted?

Highly Classical.

From the Courier-Journal.

Senator Lamar said in a speech the other day, on the Grant retirement bill, that he was in favor of "writing opposite the name of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant—*Emeritus*." Mr. Lamar should turn to the pages of Cicero and Sallust and see how often that word is used in the sense of "played out."

Sarah and Society.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Bernhardt scored her first social recognition in St. Louis, but her receipts at the box-office are smaller there than at any other city she has visited. If it is a question of social recognition or big receipts, we have a whim that Sarah will take the duels.

What Scared Him.

From the Kansas City Times.

Solon Chase came all the way from Maine to lecture on Greenbackery through Missouri. He got a glimpse of H. Martin Williams' bold, bald head, and shrieking dismally, fled back to his native wilds.

A Senatorial Walker.

From the New York Tribune.

Ben Hill would make a good pedestrian. He can walk around all sides of a question as expeditiously as any man living.

The Fool's Revenge.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Judge Tourgee proposes to lecture rather than apply for office. There is no doubt that he will have his revenge.

Funny Nomenclature.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

We are a funny people. When John Johnston goes to Norway and writes a poem entitled "Sjkipj Jgutter) Hjmary Bjane," he comes back as the Bjornstjerne Bjornsen. But we are satisfied. He is no Ohio man, and therefore he can never be a President or a genuine civil service reformer.

The End Approaches.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

When Boston stoops to fights and opera bouffe, it looks as if Mother Shipton had hit on the true date after all.

Rough on "Doctor" Ferriere.

ST. LOUIS, January 31, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

With several others I addressed a note intended for publication, dated 28th inst., in answer to the preposterous card of Dr. Ferriere, 212 Walnut street, in vindication of your local reporter's exposure of all fortune-tellers of the city. Having not noticed the article printed in your issue of 29th and 31st inst., I would like to know if it went to your waste basket. We are all well-known citizens of St. Louis, the signers in our communication, and we all positively know that Dr. Ferriere was never known to be a practicing physician, or ever visit a patient outside of Madame Anna's sanctorum. I write you this as one of the signers of the article, send you also my address and number of street. The others I can furnish upon application to me. I am yours, most respectfully,

AUGUST PERRIERE,
2911 Chouteau avenue, City.

P. S. Or ask any old residents about the Court-House, of some years' standing. John M. Frey, between Walnut and Elm, on Third street; Wm. Kieller, and all the old lawyers in that neighborhood.

Nobody Knows, You Know.

ST. LOUIS, February 1, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you find out by your valuable paper what right Clay Sexton has to take a dollar out of our wages every month now that the Council has paid all the funeral bills.

FIREMAN.

The Meek and Lowly Garvey.

ST. LOUIS, February 1.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

DEAR SIR—Thanks to the gilt-edged notice of last evening. Add my name to your subscription list. Appreciatively yours,

RICHARD GARVEY.

"THE MARKET VALUE."

The Call Board Committee Decides It to Be 41 1-2 Cents on Corn.

A committee was appointed from the Call Board and met yesterday afternoon to decide a test case in the settlement of January corn. The only evidence produced before the Committee to show the actual market value of the corn was by the "shorts," who stated that No. 2 mixed—the speculative grade—had been sold on track during last week at from 39c to 40c, the "longs" making attempt to prove that 41½c (the price at which they wished all outstanding contracts to be settled) was what the grade was really worth on the market. The committee after a short consultation decided that 41½ should be the settling price. In so deciding, so it is understood, they principally took into consideration the fact, as they believed, that the "shorts" had not used due diligence in filling their contracts by proper deliveries, and also that these same "shorts," instead of applying their grain coming into market or held by them in store upon their contracts, had been daily selling this corn upon the market. This decision of the committee was not received with satisfaction by the "shorts," and several parties not at all interested expressed themselve as of the opinion that the special rule of the Exchange relative to fixing the market value of grain hardly received its strict interpretation from the committee.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The funeral of Mr. Lucius Morehead took place from his late residence at ten o'clock this morning.

A reward of $50 is offered for the return of the two horses and spring wagon, and the conviction of the thief that stole them from the hitching rack at Clinton, Ill.

The case of Thomas Ramey against Charles H. Peyne, was called in Squire Bunyan's court this morning. Ramey delivered milk to Payne, for which Payne refused to pay on the ground that chemical analysis showed the milk contained two quarts of water to three quarts of milk.

John Mahoney had a little dispute with a colored boy named Wm. Martin, and became so incensed at the remark of the colored boy that he struck him over the head with a hickory club, inflicting a large gash. Mahoney was assessed costs in Squire Graney's court this morning.

A lively runaway took place near the corner of Missouri and Collinsville avenues yesterday evening. The horses attached to an empty coal wagon became frightened and dashed down Collinsville avenue at a lively rate of speed. Near the corner of St. Louis avenue the coal wagon collided with a spring wagon in which two gentlemen were coming in the opposite direction. Both men were thrown out of the wagon but escaped with slight bruises. The spring wagon was totally demolished. A policeman arrived upon the scene and was asked to take the driver of the coal wagon in charge; he refused however, stating that his business was to inspect licenses.

The Court of Appeals.

The following opinions issued this morning from the Appellate Court:

Dougherty vs. Missouri Railroad Company: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Hernan vs. Brooklyn Life Insurance Company: judgment affirmed.

Conway vs. City of St. Louis: judgment affirmed.

Packard vs. Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co.: judgment affirmed.

Hayden et al. vs. Logan et al.: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Donovan vs. H. M. Thompson Pottery Co.: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Boykin vs. Campbell et al; judgment affirmed.

Ferguson vs. Carson: judment affirmed.

Walton vs. Hake: judgment reversed and cause remanded.

State at relation of Jones vs. Laughlin, judge; application denied and petition dismissed.

Sessinghaus-Frost Depositions.

The depositions taking in the Sessinghaus-Frost contest at Mr. Metcalfe's office to-day lacked wholly any sensational element. Chas. G. Gonter was on the witness-stand several hours. He brought with him the lists of voters returned to him as registered on election day. The names were identified by him and with the corresponding name marked voted on the poll-book. After having established formally that these men voted, Mr. Metcalfe proposes to show that they voted illegally. Up to one o'clock Mr. Gonter had identified two hundred names of voters from his list as having been registered on election day. Whom these men voted for will remain to be shown later.

Register Walsh was to have been put upon the stand to-day, but sent word that he was sick.

Claiming a Drug Store.

The attention of Judge Thayer and a special jury is given to-day to the suit of the State to use of Kate C. Stanley against the St. Louis Brokerage Company, Philip Ringling and L. D. Coquard. In February last year an execution issued from the Circuit Court in favor of the Brokerage Company against Doctor P. H. Cronin, garnishee of Bagnell. The property seized by the sheriff were the drug-store, contents, stock, furniture and fixtures of a drug-store on Easton avenue. A claim to the property was put in by Kate C. Stanley, and the Brokerage Company entered into a bond for $8,750 with Philip Ringling and L. A. Coquard as sureties to cover the amount of the claim. Voluminous depositions were taken bearing upon the claim to the drugstore, and the case is reached for trial to-day.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

What the Grand Jury is Going to Do About It.

Investigating the Law and Hearing the Views of Prominent Citizens.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Noonan was seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and asked what the grand jury was likely to do about the enforcement of the Sunday law toward the theaters.

"The jurors are just turning their attention in that line," said Mr. Noonan, "and I think they are likely to give it a pretty thorough consideration."

"And make some recommendation in their report to the Criminal Court?"

"I think they will."

"Will they favor the closing of the theaters on Sundays?"

"Not all of the theaters, probably. The jurors, I think, will make a distinction between the better and lower class. You know they insisted on the closing of the Canterbury and Carroll's place."

"You have a strong church element in the jury?"

"Well, it is a well balanced body. There is Mr. Henry Hitchcock, Mr. Knox, Mr. Flanagen and Mr. Stock. I think both elements, the church and the worldly, or so-called liberal, are pretty well represented."

"And what is the best to work under to secure the enforcement of the Sabbath law—the ordinance or the statute?"

"The ordinance. It is much quicker and more effective."

"You think it likely the grand jury will have something to say in their report about the enforcement of the Sunday law?"

"Yes, the body will probably have before it some of the leading men of the city to get their views on another subject, and this Sunday question will likely be considered also and the views of various representative citizens obtained."

"What is the other question you refer to?"

"Invitations have been sent to quite a number of prominent men asking them to give their views to the jurors as to the best plan of selecting grand juries. You know that the present system, leaving the appointment of the jurors to the judge of the Criminal Court, is considered open to objections. These present grand jurors propose to get the views of others as to the best plan and then I believe it is the design to send a committee to Jefferson City to recommend legislation to put the most practicable plan in operation. Judge Laughlin himself, I think, favors the idea of taking the appointment out of the hands of the judge. These invitations for opinions on the grand jury question were sent out several days ago, and it is probable that views on the Sunday question will be obtained at the same time."

"It is a moral grand jury?"

"Yes, strongly so. There is a determination to investigate the conduct of officials and also the law with a view of determining to what extent the views may be suppressed or controlled."

"Is the session nearly over?"

"No. It will probably last ten days longer."

"How was it about the attachment for Hamm? Had Judge Laughlin anything to do with obliging him to appear before the jury?"

"No. The grand jurors acted independently of the Judge. Some of them had seen Mr. Hamm on the street after receiving the physician's certificate and they insisted that he was well enough to come and hence the action.

WRIT OF PROHIBITION.

The Court Refuses to Issue One Against Judge Laughlin.

The Court of Appeals passed this morning upon the Jones application in the Laughlin prohibition matter. This was an application for a writ of prohibition against the Judge of the Criminal Court to restrain him from entering an order disbarring the relator from practice as an attorney in said court. There was neither brief nor oral argument in the case but both parties submitted it on the petition and the return without authorities. This practice the Supreme Court says cannot be endured. The Appellate Court might have refused the application for that reason alone. Unless in extraordinary cases a writ of prohibition is never granted, says the Court of Appeals, except to restrain an inferior tribunal from doing some act in excess of its jurisdiction. The rule is inflexible that this want of jurisdiction must be urged in the inferior tribunal without avail before an application for a prohibition will be entertained by a court of supervisory authority. It must appear that want of jurisdiction to proceed was pleaded in the court whose action is sought to be prohibited, and that the plea was refused. Nothing of the kind appears to have been done in this case. The petition states that an objection was made in the court below to any further proceeding under the order and citation, but it nowhere appears that a formal objection was made to the jurisdiction of the Court to proceed in the matter. The application must for this reason be denied and the appellate court, Judge Thompson, refrains from expressing any opinion as to whether or not the respondent had jurisdiction to proceed to disbar the relator in the manner stated. The application is denied and the petition dismissed at the costs of the relator.

PROTECTION TO PASSENGERS.

The Appellate Court Decides a Street Car Case.

The Court of Appeals rendered a decision to-day in the case of Dougherty vs. Missouri Railroad Company. This was a case where a passenger entered a street car and before he could seat himself the car was started with a sudden jerk and in such a manner as to throw him against the glass window which was broken, and his hand was so lacerated that it had to be amputated to save his life.

The court below instructed the jury that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover: that the mere fact that an accident happen to a passenger during his transit, without more, it does not fix upon the carrier any responsibility for damages. It is nevertheless the law that that when an injury to a passenger is shown to have been produced either by the breaking down or failure of the carrier's vehicle, roadway or other physical appliance, or by an error of the carrier or his servants in operating it, a presumption of negligence arises against the carrierr which casts upon him the burden of showing that the accident happened, notwithstanding the exercise on his part of the highest degree of care which the law imposes. It is the duty of a carrier of passengers either to wait before starting until the passengers are seated or else to start with so gentle a motion as will not throw them down, and a failure to perform the duty makes a prima facie case against him in the event of an accident, which in the absence of explanation becomes conclusive. The judgment of the court below is reversed and the cause remanded.

SEVERING THE KNOT.

Hearing of the Moore Divorce Case in Court.

Judge Adams to-day heard and disposed of the divorce case, Mary W. Moore against Charles S. Moore. The husband did not appear, and as no answer was forthcoming the case was placed on the default docket. The plaintiff, a handsome young lady, took the witness stand and related the story of her matrimonial grievances. She was married in 1872 to Charles Moore, a physician in Clay county, Mo. For five years the couple lived together, during which the husband indulged in drunken sprees and rendered the condition of the young wife so intolerable that at length she was forced to return to the home of her parents. She took her child with her and it has since been cared for at the old home. When the marriage took place the young couple went out to Kansas with the view of the husband building up a practice, but he neglected his profession for drink and resorted to the gambling rooms of the Kansas towns, neglecting his little family and failing to provide for them. The Court questioned the interesting plaintiff closely, and asked whether she intended to make St. Louis her home. She replied in the affirmative, and several witnesses testified to her good character. The decree of divorce was granted, with the custody of the child.

SABBATH AMUSEMENTS.

City Counsellor Bell Explains the Law on the Subject.

The Two Conflicting Elements Over the Question.

The ladies' crusade against theaters keeping open doors on Sunday engages a certain amount of public attention. The question is not a new one for agitation, although this is the first movement on the part of the members of the evangelical churches assuming a definite character. The city government is to be appealed to for the purpose of providing an ordinance that will meet the requirements of the case. A POST-DISPATCH reporter inquired of Counselor Bell this morning what provision already existed bearing upon Sabbath observance here. He replied: "Nothing but the State law. There is one section of the city ordinances, Article 2, which prohibits martial music on Sunday within two blocks of a place of worship. It provides for a fine of not less than ten or more than fifty dollars. With that exception I know of nothing in the city ordinances even remotely applying to Sabbath observance."

"What is the State law on the subject?"

"There are three sections of the Revised Statutes pertaining to the Sunday question. Section 1,578 prohibits Sabbath breaking by labor or the employment of labor, hunting or shooting game. It is a misdemeanor clause, and the fine provided is $50. Section 1,580 treats of horse-racing, cock-fighting or card-playing on Sunday. This is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of $50."

Section 1,581 relates to the sale of goods, liquor and the keeping open of saloons on Sundays. This is a misdemeanor clause and a fine of $50 is improvided."

"Are these laws ever enforced, Mr. Bell?"

"You are the best judge of that as a newspaper man. You know how the Sabbath is observed here as well as any citizen."

"What is the sentiment of the community? Is it ripe for a vigorous application of the State law?"

"The majority of citizens, are law-abiding people and the Sabbath is closely respected by them. But a difference of opinion exists as to the legitimate and illegitimate means of observing the Sunday. The Bar showed this when it met to pass upon the question whether the Law Library should be opened on Sunday. The church members, of course, opposed its opening. The large German element here indulges in its own mode of observance and they are all strictly law-abiding people. The theater question is one very difficult to gather a community's opinion upon. More harm is done, however, by the low variety houses keeping open doors on Sunday than from any other source of Sabbath entertainment.

The German performance at Pope's Theater on Sundays is regularly attended by Mayor Overstolz and family, and the best elements of German society lend their patronage to Sunday theatricals.

The younger members of the bar, who have no social ties here, attend the English performances at the first class theaters, and the closing of those doors would doubtless be a matter of regret to them.

The policy of every leading member of the bar when interviewed on the Sunday-theater question is strictly non-committal.

THE MANAGERS REPLY.

The contemplated call of the committee appointed by the Ladies Society for the Sunday amusements was not made upon the theatrical managers this morning. The managers are all in favor of a cessation of the Sunday desecration, but they do not understand why their branch of business alone should be attacked. Whisky shops and other places are kept open, while they are requested to close, and they state that the only effect will be to take the money they make and put it into other hands. The answer they are prepared to make to the committee is that they are ready to close on Sunday whenever all other branches that are not strictly necessary are shut up.

The City's Bad Health.

The doctors report an increasing number of cases of diphtheria during the past few days. It is said to be of an aggravated type, and very generally what is called the laryngeal form. There is also a good deal of the low fever, which the Board of Health has been investigating. The doctors, however, differ widely about it. Some hold stoutly that it is a new type. Others are just as positive it is the old typho-malarial slightly modified perhaps by climatic changes. It does not yield readily to treatment and there is a tendency to relapse after the patient has become convalescent.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAST night Rev. John Fulton, pastor of St. George's Church, was elected a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 812.

IN the way of news, the police to-day have only to report that Officer Kling dug the mud from the key hole fire alarm box No. 375 last night.

THE Social Turners, 300 strong, are to give their grand annual masquerade ball Saturday evening next, at their hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

A NEW lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor will be instituted in North St. Louis to-morrow evening at the corner of Broadway and Anglerodt street.

MRS. CRANE, of 2736 Stoddard street, has sent to the Third District Police Station a lot of provisions and old clothing to be distributed to the needy poor.

THIS morning Mrs. Johanna Douglass was fined $50 by Judge Dennison for being an idler. Johanna has been a customer of the police courts for several years.

CAPT. PETER KIRNS, of North St. Louis, the well known rafter, has contracted for a a new raft steamer, to be built at Metropolis, Ill., and she will be out April 1.

THE Liberal Literary Club meets this evening at the residence of Mr. S. W. Sherrick, 2119 Walnut street. Essay for discussion, "Tolerance," by Miss Theela Bernays.

CITY PERSONALS.

C. E. Yost, of the Omaha Republican, is at the Laclede.

John Evill is reputed to be the fastest sandwich masticator on 'Change. He has a yearly contract with the Cafe de Cooney.

St. Louis Council, No. 6, Legion of Honor, was delighted last night by the delivery of an original poem by Dr. E. M. Bowman.

Mr. Paul Nicholson the efficient advance agent of the "Saul of Posen" party has been summarily dismissed here and Mr. MacDonald of Chicago, takes his place.

Jimmy Newell had an opportunity of displaying his muscle the other day. The young man who tried to force his way into the Exchange is of the opinion that Jimmy weighs a ton.

AN ABSCONDING FORGER.

The Disappearance of a New York Dry Goods Merchant.

NEW YORK, February 1.—"He was a sort of reckless man, and one who would take long chances, although I did not suppose him capable of downright dishonesty." So spoke a prominent commission merchant to a reporter on the alleged forgeries and flight of John A. Sweezey, senior partner of the dry goods commission house of Sweezey & Hart, Leonard street, who disappeared Friday, and has since been discovered to have committed forgeries to the amount of $75,000. The affair was the theme of animated discussion in the dry goods trade this morning. Universal surprise was the common expression. Dart, acting under the advice of counsel, was understood to have refused the combination to the safe. It was opened with a drill and the books submitted to inspection. They failed to give any information. Mrs. Sweezey was at the business place to-day. She is left penniless. Contributions were liberally given by the trade for her relief as soon as her necessities were made known.

DIVORCE BY DEFAULT.

A Batch of Matrimonial Misfits Disposed of.

Judge Horner to-day disposed of the following cases of matrimonial misery:

John Kaden vs. Susan Kaden; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Anna Paul vs. Frank Paul; decree of divorce granted plaintiff with restoration of maiden name.

Philip Mattman vs. Rosie Mattmann; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Selma La Rango vs. Cornelius La Rango; decree of divorce granted plaintiff with restoration of maiden name, Gilford.

Alfarata Wood vs. Enoch B. Wood; decree of divorce granted plaintiff with custody of children and restoration of former name.

Thomas Couch vs. Anna Couch; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Annie Muendler vs. Chas. Muendler; decree of divorce granted plaintiff, with custody of child.

The cases of Anton vs. Anton and Eichholz vs. Eichholz were continued.

All the foregoing cases were of the same character, default docket settings, and were therefore disposed of during the morning session. Desertion and failure to support constituted the main grounds in support of each prayer.

A FREE MAN.

Conrad Heuman's Case of Murder Nolle Pross'ed To-day.

Conrad Heuman, who killed his wife and mortally wounded his child while suffering from a severe attack of epilepsy, was arraigned in the Criminal Court to-day to receive sentence, and in accordance with the instructions of Judge Laughlin a nolle prosequi was entered and Heuman is now a free man. Heuman was tried for murder in the second degree found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years. At the close of the last term of the Criminal Court Judge Laughlin gave an instruction recommending that the case be nolle pross'ed, and in accordance with that instruction Circuit Attorney Harris disposed of the case to-day. At the trial the reporters who interviewed Heuman at the time of the murder, were not examined while they could prove beyond doubt that Heuman was insane.

At noon to-day, Heuman was released, and he left the jail after a year's imprisonment.

BELLEVILLE.

Friday, the 11th inst., will be the last day to make returns in the Circuit Court for the next term. The court convenes on the 22d inst.

A fresh interest is being manifested by many of the leading citizens in the Water Works question. The probabilities now are that they will be revived.

Rev. Chas. Holliday, of Ridge Prairie, the Methodist preacher who was stricken with paralysis Friday, died Sunday and was buried from his residence near O'Fallon yesterday. The Rev. Chas. Holliday was a son-in-law of State Senator John Thomas from this county.

One of the boldest and most daring robberies ever perpetrated in Belleville took place at the residence of Charles Harrison, the druggist, on Sunday evening. Mr. Harrison, with his wife and family, went to visit some relatives, leaving the house in charge of an old negro and a servant girl. About five o'clock in the evening the girl went up stairs for the purpose of arranging her bed-room. On opening her door, she received an unpleasant surprise in the shape of a man lying sound asleep in her bed. After recovering somewhat from her fright, she softly stole down stairs into Mr. Harrison's room, armed herself with a revolver, returned, and placing the muzzle at the intruder's temple, woke him up and commanded him to leave the premises. Instead of complying with her request, the intruder drew a revolver and pointing it at the girl, informed her that his object in entering the house was not murder, but robbery, but if she insisted on interfering, with him he would be put to the painful necessity of blowing her brains out. Before he had finished this address the girl had fainted. When she recovered and gave the alarm the man was gone, and with him several valuable household articles, besides a pocket-book containing $10, which the girl had in her pocket. So far no account has been received of the robber. From the description given by the girl it seems he is a tramp, who, having seen the family depart in the morning, entered the house and slept till the girl woke him.

The Police Board.

The Police Board will meet this afternoon, and it is expected that the office of the Chief of Detectives will be filled by the appointment of Sergeant Chapman. The pay for the position ranges from $100 to $135 a month, according to the decree of the board. A vacant Sergeantcy in the Second District will be received for consideration and perhaps be filled.

Acquitted.

Last night the jury in the case of Jacob Zimmerman, charged with grand larceny, returned a verdict of not guilty. The case, which was conducted for the defense by Counsellor Bush, was one where the defendant was charged with stealing a pocketbook.

New Saddlery Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by B. R. Davenport for the "Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Company." The incorporators are Albert Heideman, Hy. Heideman and Eugene H. Benoist, with a capital stock of $30,000.

$500 Each.

The three men arrested by Officers Grady and Horstrum, and Police Commissioner Kinkead for attempting to steal a pocketbook from a lady on Fourth street, were fined $500 each by Judge Decko to-day.

One Year In Jail.

The jury in the case of Gregor Obershaw, the Florrisant constable who shot a man by mistake, returned a verdict to-day assessing the punishment, on the charge of culpable negligence, at one year in jail. A motion for a new trial was offered at once.

THE new rule of the Circuit Court providing that all costs in divorce cases on the default docket must be paid before the decree is granted has had a salutary effect. Several cases are awaiting final disposition from no other cause than laggard payment.

THIS afternoon Coroner Frank held an inquest on the body of John Waddell, who died last night, at 1403 North Tenth street, of injuries received about 5 p. m. last Saturday by a falling wall at Fifth and Franklin avenue.

SALLIE WILLIAMS, who is confined in jail, this afternoon told the guards that her child was locked up at her room, No. 20 south Fourth street. The police will visit the locality.

A WRIT of habeas corpus, returnable February 2, in the case of Frank Kremer, was ordered, issued by Judge Laughlin to-day.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,
Dealers in
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bam, Foreign Exchange, 206 Chestnut street, reports: February 1.—Prime bankers' sterling, 98 13-16@99 7-16 per cent; commercial 60-days, sterling, 98¼@9 3-16 per cent; do demand sterling, 98 7-16@98⅝ per cent; do 60-days francs, 5.30@5.27½; do demand, do, 5.27½@5.25⅝; do 60-days reichs marks, 95¾@95⅞; do demand do 94½@94⅝; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¼. Market stronger.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	101¼	102¼
City 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100	101
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112½	113
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112½	113½
RAILWAY BONDS.				
No. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	110¾	111
No. Pac. 2d m 7s	1893	Jan. & July	115¾	116
K. & T. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	122	123
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	112	129
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113½	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	103½	105
St L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	118	119¼
ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 6's gold	1890-'94	Various	110	112
City 6's, gold	1888	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y	1890-'97	Various	106	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec. 25	100	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec. 25	110	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	111	113
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	108
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	111½	113
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's c'y	1885	Jan. & July	109	111
STATE BONDS.				
Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	102½	103½
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	108½	110
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109¾	110½
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103½	104½

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	41	.....
Clearings to-day	$ 1,917,083	
Balances to-day	186,434	

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Money loaning at 5@6 per cent on call; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. Bar silver 118¼. Exchange will in future be quoted under the old system. Those bankers who adopted the new plan having abandoned it, and buyers of sterling preferred the old method, and besides many prominent drawers of sterling refused to adopt a new system. Rates to-day were advanced ½ for long sight to 485, leaving short sight unchanged at 486. Governments active, especially new 4s, and prices were well sustained except for 6s. Coupons, which declined ½ per cent: '81 reg. 101½; '81 coupons 101¾; new 5s reg. 100¾; new5s coupons ex int 100¾; new 4½s reg. ex int 111¾; new 4½s coupons 112¼; new 4s reg. 112½; new 4s coupons 112¾. State securities inactive and entirely nominal. Railroad bonds weak and light volume. Since 11 o'clock the stock market has been generally firm and prices made a further advance of ⅛@⅞ per cent, and at noon the market was generally firm.

Rock Island	135@137	prfd	132½
Panama	226@228	W., St. L. & Pacific	48¾
Fort Wayne old	130½	prfd	90
Pittsburg	141	Hannibal & St. Joseph	36½
Illinois Central	132½	prfd	105⅝
C. B. & Q.	139½	Iron Mountain	58¾
prfd	.....	St. L. & San Fran	46
Chicago & Alton	146	prfd	66½
Chi'go & A. pfd	150	first pref'd	97
N. Y. Central	147¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	53⅞
Harlem	200	Kansas & Texas	45¾
Lake Shore	128¾	Union Pacific	119½
Canada Southern	84½	prefd	.....
Michigan Central	129	Central Pacific	89
Erie	48¾	Texas Pacific	49¾
prfd	90¾	Northern Pacific	36
Northwestern	128¾	prefd	65¾
prefd	140	Louisville & Nash	86½
St. Paul	116	Nashville & Chat	73
prfd	124	L. & K. A.	76
St. Paul & Minneapolis	.....	Houston & Texas	30
St. Paul & Sioux City	84	Denver & R. Grande	36½
St. P. & S. C. prfd	.....	St. Paul & Omaha	47¾
Del. & Lack	121½	prefd	105½
Morris & Essex	122	Boston Air Line, pfd.	.....
Del. & Hudson	104½	Oregon Navigation	.....
N. J. Central	70½	Montauk Coal	.....
Reading	43	Pittsburg, T. & B.	40½
Ohio	42½	Memphis & C.	41½
prefd	106@105	American Union	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	24	Western Union	116½
first prfd	54	A. & P. Telegraph	47½
second prefd	25½	Pacific Mail	32½
Mobile & Ohio	22¾	Adams	128
Cleve'd & Col. ex div.	86	Fargo	118
C., C. & I. C.	26	American	62½
Ohio Central	50½	United States	59
Eric & Western	53	Canton	.....
Peoria, D. & E.	46¾	Boston Water Power	.....
Ont. & Western	24¾	Boston Land	.....
Ind., B. & W.	72½	Canton	.....
Maricita & Cin.	.....	Consol. Coal	.....
first prfd	11½	Quicksilver	*16
second prefd	5	prefd	55
B., C. R. & N.	78½	Central Arizona	.....
A. & T. H.	18		

*Bid.
†Offered.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Tuesday, February 1, 1881, and corresponding day in 1880, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.	Shipments by Rail. 1881.	1880.
Apples, brls	11	402	198	61
Barley, sacks	.....	.....	484	.....
Barley, in bik. bu	.....	9,000	.....	.....
Butter, lbs	5,722	8,764	2,050	1,975
Corn, sacks	.....	444	83	667
Corn, in bulk, bu	224,000	65,950	29,785	26,866
Eggs, pkgs	144	859	2	125
Flour, brls	4,220	3,979	4,164	6,323
Hay, tons	222	550	83	103
Hides, lbs	36,286	42,864	55,670	81,365
Lard, lbs	86,940	25,050	110,700	49,844
Lead, pigs	2,388	2,298	720	650
Oats, sks	206	.....	447	428
Oats, in bulk	3,200	24,750	.....	.....
Pork, brls	.....	.....	50	.....
Rams, lbs	29,250	.....	89,258	53,112
Meats, lbs	177,920	29,324	842,956	343,196
Potatoes, sks, brls	108	11	1,868	905
Potatoes, bulk	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Rye, sacks	.....	36	.....	.....
Rye, in bulk	.....	1,800	.....	.....
Tallow, lbs	4,160	4,820	3,741	800
Tobacco, hhds	38	26	.....	5
Wheat, sacks	2,302	242	.....	.....
Wheat, in bulk	17,550	7,225	10,521	2,407
Whisky, brls	.....	.....	101	224

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. E. and W.	804,524	1,069,910	86,388	37,054	4,452
"Central	792,598	96,257	2,679	7,685	54,698
Advance	102,573	301,188	7,451	.....	.....
Total	1,699,675	2,067,355	86,518	44,739	59,150
Total Yesterday	1,707,302	2,053,831	89,489	44,776	60,263

"A" and "B" and Warehouse.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City | R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	2,558 | 27,951	.....	30,509
Corn	1,063	.....	1,063
Oats	1,500 | 2,282	.....	3,782
Rye	420	.....	420
Barley	500	.....	500

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—4 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 11 cars No. 1 red winter, 1 car No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 3 red winter; 2 cars No. 4 winter, 1 car no-grade winter. Total—22 cars.

Corn—6 cars rejected white-mixed, 17 cars No. 2 mixed; 2 cars rejected. Total—25 cars.

Oats—12 cars No. 2. Total—12 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—2 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—3 cars.

Total—63 cars.

Movement of Flour.

Receipts—St. Louis, 4,220 brls; Chicago, 18,025; Milwaukee, 17,825; Toledo, —; New York, 18,800. Shipments—St. Louis, 4,164 brls; Chicago, 29,105; Milwaukee, 20,721; Toledo, —.

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat	Corn	Shipments. Wheat	Corn
St. Louis	32,054	124,000	10,521	29,092
Chicago	42,975	160,000	27,077	126,331
Milwaukee	25,500	6,000	5,800	.....
Toledo	27,000	35,000	10,000	30,000
Baltimore	161,306	70,550	64,000	19,000
New York	26,000	18,000	.....	.....

Chicago inspections: 6 cars wheat, 95 cars corn, 38 cars oats, 3 cars rye, 12 cars barley.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour slow and easier. We quote: Fancy $5 30@5 50; choice $4 95@5 10; family $4 60@4 85; XXX $4 20@4 50; XX $3 65@3 90; X $3 25@3 50; superfine 3@3 15; fine $2 60@2 85.

Wheat—Declined under unfavorable reports from other markets. Grades were quiet, with small offerings and a moderate demand, latter coming mainly from speculators for new No. 2 red; millers and exporters took the other grades. New No. 1 red sold at $1 03¾, No. 2 red at $1 01¾, No. 3 red at 94, No. 4 at 80 and No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 02; No. 3 do saleable at 95½. Bids of $1 02½ for old No. 2 red, $1 for No. 3 red, 92 for No. 4. Large deliveries were made to-day upon February contracts. Futures unsettled, closing ⅞@1 below yesterday. February sold at $1 02¾@1 01¾, closing at $1 02½ bid; March at $1 05¾@1 04½; closing at $1 05 asked; April at $1 07½@1 07⅛; May at $1 08¼@1 08⅛.

Corn—The usual collapse following the setting of a manipulated market came to-day in cash No. 2 mixed, which early sold in a small way ½ lower, at 41, but later and up to the close was offered at 39, with 38½ bid; other grades weakened through sympathy and ruled dead dull besides. Central receipts of No. 2 white mixed bringing 41 and rejected 37¾, but otherwise not salable at above 40 and 37½ respectively. Futures were dull at ½@¾ decline, light sales being made at 38¾@38¾ to 38¾ February, 38¾ March, 39½ April, 40¾ to 40½ May; for June 40½ bid. Deliveries upon February contracts were very light to-day.

Oats—Lower, with larger offerings and some sellers showing a strong desire to get rid of stock delivered them on contracts, while buyers were offish. Grade No. 2 opened ⅛ off at 32¾ and declined to 32, selling mainly to speculators; bids of 32¼ for No. 2 white and 34 for rejected, but neither offered. Futures were dull, with light sales at 32 for February, 33½ March, and later 32¾ bid for latter; April salable at 33¾ and May at 34¼.

Hay steady, but slow, owing to light receipts. We quote: Prairie, $9@11; mixed, $12 50@13; prime timothy, $14 50@15; choice, do, $15 50@16; fancy do, $16 50.

Millfeed—Bran scarce and firm; sacked selling at 65 at mill.

Barley quiet and steady. We quote: Rejected 50@60c; No. 3 70@75c; prime 80@85c; choice 90@95c; fancy $1@1 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 nominal at 87@88c; for rejected 82c bid and 86c asked.

Provisions—Strong, higher and in demand. Mess pork sold at $14 50 cash, and salable at $14 25 February, $14 40 March, $14 60 April, but held higher and side brought $14 25. Prime steam lard sold at 9.40@9.42½, but a still higher rate was known to have been paid; generally held at 9.42½. Packed bacon shoulders changed hands at 5½, clear rib at 8.10 f. o. b. (loose do 7¾ f. o. b.) short clear at 8½. Loose dry salt clear ribs sold at 7.35; quotable at 7.45 for shoulders, 7.30 for longs, 7.35@7.40 for clear ribs, 7¾ for short clear—latter scarce. Tallow 5¼@5⅝, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½ for brown, 4¾@5c for yellow, 5¾@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl.; prime mess $9 50 per brl.; family $7 per half-brl.; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 30@1 35 per brl. for lake, and $1 20 for Ohio River; $1 25 per sack for G. A.

Afternoon Call.

Wheat firm; March $1 05; bids of $1 01⅞ cash, $1 02⅛@1 02½; February, $1 07 April, $1 08⅛ May.

Corn steady; February 38⅝; bids of 38⅝ cash, 38¾@38¾ March, 39 April, 40½ May and June; February white mixed 40½.

Oats dull; April 33¼; bids of 31½ cash and February, 32¾ March, 34½ May.

The Cotton Market.

Spots quiet and unchanged, with sales of 829 bales. New York dull and easier and Liverpool very flat, but neither quotable unchanged.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	42,984
Same day last year	81,370

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,567	1,365
Same day last year	2,086	1,739
Total for season to date	257,635	226,310
Same time last year	399,489	318,478

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 33c; (regular brands held higher) choice 30@32c; 2ds 26@28c; Dairy—Fancy 25@26; choice 23@24; prime 18@20c; low grade 16@17c; and near by make 14@15c, top rate for fancy. Roll—15@16c for near by; 19@21c for Northern.

EGGS—Choice in cases sold in a small way at 25c.

POULTRY — Dressed — Turkeys — Large, 9c; choice 10½; geese $2 00@5 50 ₩ dz; ducks $2 00@3 50; chickens $1 75 to $3, for thin, rough to fancy.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 50; grouse $4 50@5; pheasant $4 50; duck teal $2 50; mixed at $2; mallard $3 00; wild turkeys 40@75c each; wild pigeon 50c; squirrel 50@60c; rabbit $1 00@1 10.

WOOL—As quote: Tub washed—Choice 42@43; medium 40@42c; dingy and low 35@37c. Unwashed—Combing 26@27c; coarse 24@25c; choice medium 23@24c; low do 19@21c; fine merino (light) 20@21c; heavy do 16@18c; burry back and cotted 5@15c ₩ lb less; Southern burry 12½@13c.

FURS—We quote: Northern and Western (Southern 15@25 per cent less): Raccoon—No. 1, 70 for long, 50c for small; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 20@25; No. 4, 10. Mink—No. 1, 70 for large and 50@55c for medium; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10; Skunk—Black, 65@75; short stripe 45; narrow 30; white stripe 10@15. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10; kitten, 2@3. Red fox, 65@75; red, $1. Otter, 50c to $6; Beaver 50 to $1 75 ₩ lb. Bear, $2 to $7; badger, 20@50. 'Possum, 8@10. Muskrat 5@10. Wolf, timber $2, prairie 75c.

HIDES—Quote. No. 1 green salted 8½; damaged do 7½; bulls and stags—green salted 6½; green 6; green salted calf 12; No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15. Branded 10 ₩ cent off.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 45½@46½, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 5@15; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: No. 1, 44@45; damp, meaty, etc., 30@38; green 18@20.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 13@1 14 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 50@1 75; Ben Davis $2@2 25; genetin $1 25@1 75, willow twig $1 50@1 75—all to be free from frost and in well-filled barrels; frozen 50@$1 25.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1 25; dry 30@70 according to the amount of wool on them. Green salted shearlings 25@35; Dry flint do 10@30; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 90@5; timothy at $2 40@2 60, millet 50@55; red top 40@45. [All sales sks extra unless otherwise stated. Orders 5@10 ₩ cent higher.]

PECANS—We quote: Western 5@5½c; Texas 7@8.

WALNUTS—20 ₩ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2½@3; white 3@4.

CHESTNUTS—2c per lb.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 50@60, and large at 25@30 ₩ bu.

HAZELNUTS—1½@2 ₩ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Fancy full cream 14@15; Western part skim 10@11½; hard 3@6.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4 00.

CIDER—Selling at 12½ ₩ gallon.

SORGHUM—Fermented 20@25, choice 35.

VEALS—Carcasses 5@8, live at 5½@6½ ₩ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4¾@5½.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 00@1 25 for medium Western, $1 25@1 35 for do navy, stained and dirty at 40@65 as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed $2@2 25.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, top rate for choice; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 5@6½; snake 9@10; black 4½; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—Crooked 2@2¾; fair straight 3½@4; prime to choice green 4¾@5½.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 36@38; country 29@31; city oak 38; country do 33. Pork brls 80@85 del; lard tierces $1 00@1 10 del, lard kegs 25@45; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@95; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 23.

HONEY—Dark comb 13@14; fancy bright 16@18; strained and extracted 11@12½.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₩ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 30, heavy cast 85; stove 70; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light 8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry buffalo $17.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 80@1 90 ₩ bu for choice.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $3 00@4 for frozen, $7@8 for bright ₩ brl; Messina and Palermo $2 50 ₩ box; Valencia $7 50 ₩ case. Lemons $3 50@4 25 for Messina, $3 25 for Palermo. Grapes, $5 50@7 for Malaga ₩ brl; cocoanuts $40 ₩ 1,000. Bananas $1½@3 50 per bunch on orders.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 00; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork brl $11@12; lard tierce do $12@14; casks $20@25; half cask $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8; elm $7 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5½@5¾; hard do 6@6¼. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhd $23@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $10; dry beer keg $24@28; green $18@20.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 45 for prime.

HOPS—We quote New York, first quality, at 24@25. Seconds, do 19@20.

BEETS—Home grown sell on orders at $1 75 ₩ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 3@3¼, fair 3¼, choice 3¾@3¾, fancy 3¾@4. Peaches—mixed 4¾@5¼, small halves 5½, choice halves 5¾, fancy do 5¾.

CELERY—Short 20; choice long 40@50.

POPCORN—Small white 1¾@1¾, large do 1.

POTATOES—Quote Northern sound stock ₩ bu 65@75c; Eastern do 80@90c; wagon receipts 60@65; inferior and damaged much lower.

ONIONS—$4@4 25—top rate for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Table $7@8; bakers $4@5.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $1 75 ₩ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 75 ₩ brl, loose at 40.

CABBAGE—Quote old at $5 50@7 50 ₩ crate on orders; loose $10 ₩ 100.

SWEET POTATOES—$1 75 ₩ brl on order.

SAUR KRAUT—City on orders—brls $9 50, half brls $5 00; country $5 50@6 from first hand.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 15.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 15 for prime.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEAD—Strong, at $4 50 for Soft Mo.

HIGHWINES—Higher at $1 06.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 25 for patent, $5 50@6 for Eastern, $5 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 80@5 10 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 25@2 30 del.

TOBACCO—We quote: Inferior to common dark lugs $3 25@3 75; fair to good dark lugs $3 80@4; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@5 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium half bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $40@60.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $100@120; dressed hemp, $150@160; shorts $120@130; hackled tow, $65 per ton.

BAILINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jutes bagging at 10@10¼, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9½@10. Hemp twine 14½@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 50@1 75 ₩ bundle.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1880.

	Receipts. 1881.	1880.	Shipments 1881.	1880.
Cattle	773	725	475	732
Hogs	4,670	3,375	7,479	3,094
Sheep	503	229	....	1800

CATTLE—As we anticipated in our report, most of yesterday's offering of shipping cattle were disposed of in the afternoon at a decline of from 5 to 10 cents per cwt. This morning there was a light supply, and the market opened active at yesterday's prices. The sluggishness had disappeared, and a firmer feeling was manifested. One lot of 68 fair shipping steers, averaging 1,225 pounds, sold for $4 65 per cwt., and most of the offerings were finding purchasers. Butcher cattle were in light supply and firm—the decline of yesterday not having touched this grade of cattle. Stockers and feeders are in demand at fair values; also good milch cows with calves at quotations.

RULING QUOTATIONS

Choice native steers	$5 15@5 75
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 50@5 15
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 25@4 12½
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@3 25
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to native cows	2 25@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@3 75
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 75@4 25
Milch cows with calves	20 @45

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
44	native steers	1,312	$4 75
68	native steers	1,225	4 65
17	native steers	850	3 65
19	butcher steers	1,022	4 05
19	butcher steers	905	4 00
43	butcher steers	911	4 00
20	native feeders	1,101	4 20
17	native cows	1,285	3 85
19	Southwest steers	945	3 50

HOGS—Under light receipts this morning the market fully recovered from yesterday's decline. Transfers were easily made and the market was active at the restored values. Shippers were the largest operators, and were paying strong prices for choice Yorkers and heavy hogs. Packers were purchasing at a slight advance. We quote: Yorkers and Baltimores $5 25 to $5 35; mixed packing $5 to $5 35; choice heavy shipping or butcher hogs $5 50 to $5 65.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67	188	$5 30	40	165	$5 25
79	183	5 20	76	216	5 50
81	195	5 35	50	211	5 35
48	174	5 30	54	178	5 30
82	182	5 30	82	182	5 30

SHEEP—The market remains steady under a limited supply. All the offerings find takers, and the inquiry for choice muttons is strong.

We quote choice to extra $4 75 to $5 40; fair to good $4 00 to $4 75; medium to fair $3 75 to $4 25; common to inferior at $2 50 to $3 25.

Mr. George White an old habitue of the Stock Yards was absent yesterday from his usual haunts, and it was discovered that he had absconded with all the cash that he could gather together. His partner Mr. James Noonan, estimates his loss at $1,500 or $1,000; the whereabouts of Mr. White are unknown.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 1.—Hogs—Receipts 2,450 head; shipments 500 head. Market excited and higher; quality poor and heavy; packing $5 45@5 75; light and mixed packing $5 40@5 60. Cattle—receipts 120 head. Shipments none. Market active; shippers $4 50@5 25; butchers $3 50@4 50. Shipments 160 head. Shipments none. Market steady at $4@5 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 15,710 brls; round hoop Ohio $4 40@4 90; choice do $4 95@6 75; superfine Western $3 70@4 10; common to good extra do $4 35@4 65; choice do do $4 70@4 75; choice white wheat do $5@6. Wheat ½@¾c lower and moderately active, Sales: 16,000 bu No. 1 white February $1 15½; 8,000 bushels do March $1 16½; 152,000 bu No. 2 red February $1 17¾@1 17⅞; 184,000 bu do March $1 18@1 18¼. Corn ⅛@¼c lower and heavy, mixed Western spot 54@55; do future 54@55½. Oats without important change; Western 42@47. Beef firm and quiet; new plain mess $9 50; new extra do $10 50. Pork very strong; old mess $14 50 for spot. Lard a shade higher; steam-rendered 9.45. Butter steady and quiet; Ohio at 12½@28. Cheese dull at 8@12½ for poor to fancy. Sugar quiet and nominal. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady and quiet. Rice dull. Coffee unchanged and dull. Freights dull. Spirits of turp

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Greenleaf Mining Company, by its deed of trust, dated [illegible] 26, 1876, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Summit county, in the State of Colorado, in book No. 10 of deeds, page 227, did convey to the undersigned, G. Taylor and the undersigned, as trustees, and to the survivor of them, (the said Taylor and the undersigned) the following described real and personal property, rights and interests, all situated and being in the State of Colorado, viz.: The working property, situate, lying and being in Spaulding Mining District, in said county of Summit, consisting at a stake located at the head of the pit and on the upper line of claim No. three on Klack Gulch, and running up said gulch the distance of 1,400 feet and in width 100 feet on each side from the center of said gulch.

Also the property commencing at a point opposite the center of the bridge, crossing at Blue River, at Breckenridge, and running up said river 1,000 feet to the head of the flats on said river at Breckenridge, and in width from hill to hill on each side of said Blue River.

Also the property following, being a ditch and the right of water thereto, known as Klack's ditch, and conveying water from Blue River to said Klack's Gulch. Also the property commencing at the upper line of Thomas Klack's pre-emption claim, situate and lying in Klack Gulch aforesaid, running up said gulch a distance of 1,400 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof; all the foregoing being in said mining district and Summit county. Also the following property in said Summit county, commencing at the upper line of pre-emption claim made by A. M. Greenleaf and others, dated July 25, 1870, and recorded in book L, page 207 records of said Summit county and on Klack's Gulch, in said county, and running up said gulch a distance of 2,000 feet and a width of 200 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof. Also the following described property, situate, lying and being in Union Patch, in Spaulding Mining District, and said Summit county, being claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the first tier south of Discovery tier; also claims Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the second tier south of Discovery tier, also claims Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the third tier south of Discovery tier, also the undivided one-half of claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier, also an undivided four-fifth interest of in and to the Cork-screw flume and ditch which carries water from Stillson's Patch to Union Patch aforesaid. Also the whole of claim No. 6 on the fifth tier south of Discovery tier on the aforesaid Union Patch, the last described property being the same deeded by Mower and Hanks to A. M. Greenleaf by warranty deed filed for record October 1st, 1870, and recorded in book 8, page 344 of the records of said Summit county. Also all the right, title and interest of the said Greenleaf Mining Company in and to a certain lease, and the right thereunder made by one S. J. Mower and Melchior Hanks to A. M. Greenleaf, which said lease bears date the 1st day of October, 1870, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said Summit county, in book 8, page 346 of the said record of deeds, which said lease is for the term of 99 years from the 1st day of October, A. D., 1870, and being the right to the use of the water from Blue River Gold Run and Union Branch of ditches after the water has been used as mentioned in said lease. Also the following described property situated on Union Patch aforesaid, to wit: Claims Nos. 3, 4 and 5 east on tier 3 west from Discovery tier, also a strip and the right of water thereto conveying water from little lake on Illinois Gulch to Cork-screw Gulch, this being the same property deeded to A. M. Greenleaf by deed and recorded in book 8, page 345, Summit county Records of Deeds, etc., and the following described property situate, lying and being in Spaulding District aforesaid, to-wit: Three side claims on the Blue River adjoining the northeast claims purchased by the said Greenleaf of Thomas Klack, said claims numbered from 1 to 9 both inclusive, last on first tier north of Discovery tier; also claims 1, 2 and 3 last on second tier north of Union Patch aforesaid. And also a ditch commencing at a point about one-fourth of a mile above the building formerly occupied by Whitman and Shotcross, and running down to the Klack claims aforesaid. Above property was conveyed by M. and A. Silverthorn to M. Greenleaf et al., and recorded in book 8, page 152, of records of deeds of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said to a certain water right and the ground therefor, and to convey said water from Blue River to Klack Gulch aforesaid, and which right was first located and pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, and the record thereof is recorded in book "L" page 206, of the records of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property to-wit: All the ditch and water rights pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, July 14, 1871, and duly recorded in book L, page 294, Summit county records, said pre-emption was made for the purpose of conveying the water of Cooley and other gulches crossed or to be crossed by said ditch right to Saw Mill Gulch; also on Gold Hill in Gold Hill Mining District the following mining property, to-wit: Commencing at the head of South Gulch, thence running up said gulch eight hundred (800) feet in width, 250 feet on each side of the center of said gulch; also on Reservoir Gulch commencing at the mouth of said gulch and running up the same 1,000 feet and in width 400 feet on each side of the centre of said gulch; also the following, commencing at a blazed pine tree marked "D. M. Morrow et al., September 5, 1871," thence running south 1,800 feet to a stake, thence west 800 feet to a stake, thence north 1,800 feet to a stake, thence east 800 feet to the place of beginning; also on Morrow Patch, commencing at a blazed pine tree marked, "Pre-emption of D. M. Morrow, September 5, 1871," thence running north 2,400 feet, thence west 1,200 feet, thence south 2,400 feet, thence east 1,200 feet to the place of beginning; also on Blue River in Gold Hill District and adjoining the above, to-wit: Commencing at a stake marked P and 6,000 feet, August 25, 1873, located on the west bank of Blue River and running down said river 6,000 feet and in width from hill to hill on each side of the center of said river; also Gold Hill Consolidated Ditch; also 1,000 inches of water taken from the Blue River at the head of Gold Ditch; also all water the natural channels of which are crossed by said ditch, being the same as pre-empted by H. F. Lillinthal et al. in the spring of 1874; also in Gold Hill Mining District on Cooley's Patch and crossed by the Gold Hill ditch, to-wit: commencing at a stake at the northeast corner of of said patch marked "Pre-emption of Thomas D. Baker et al., June 10, 1874," thence running southerly 4,000 feet to a stake thence westerly 600 feet to a stake, thence northerly 4,000 feet to a stake, thence easterly 600 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property as conveyed to the Greenleaf Mining Company by deeds bearing date June 12 and 15, 1874 and recorded in book 10, pages 62, 65 and 66. Also Thompson's Patch, in Miners' Mining District, to-wit: commencing at a stake at the southeast corner of Bellingh's Patch and marked "Pre-emption of George H. Thompson et al., July 1, 1874," thence running southerly 3,000 feet to a stake, thence westerly 1,600 feet to a stake, thence northerly three thousand feet to a stake, thence easterly one thousand feet to the place of beginning, being the same property deed to the Greenleaf Mining Company by George B. Thompson September 30, 1874, and recorded in book 10, page 143. Also on Detroit or Hilltop Gulch, to-wit: commencing 700 feet below the upper line of pre-emption of John McDonald et al., as recorded in book L, page 290, thence running down said gulch 3,500 feet, and in width 150 feet on each side of the centre of said gulch; also side claims on said gulch as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the upper line of said McDonald et al.'s claims, thence running down parallel and adjoining the said claims on each side the distance of 4,000 feet and in width 950 feet on each side; also, on Blue River, to-wit: Commencing at the centre of the Blue River, to-wit: Commencing at the centre of the Blue River, to-wit: Commencing at the centre of the

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Frank J. Bo[illegible]ryman vs. The St. Louis Times et al. In the Circuit Cou[illegible]t city of St. Louis, December term for 1880. In pursuan[illegible]ce of an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Lo[illegible]is (sitting in court-room No. 4) entered in the above [illegible]entitled action on the 26th day of January, 1881, the a[illegible]r undersigned receiver appointed in said cause, will sell a[illegible] for cash, subject to the approval of said court, between [illegible]the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 4 o'clock in the afterno[illegible]on of TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, At the east front door of t[illegible]he Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of M[illegible]issouri, all and singular the property of the St. Louis [illegible]Times (one of the defendants in said action), situ[illegible]ated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, a[illegible]nd described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: [illegible]A leasehold interest created by a deed of lease exe[illegible]cuted by Samuel B. Churchill, bearing date 22d Octo[illegible]r, 1875, whereby he demised to the Times company of [illegible]St. Louis for the term of three years and six months, [illegible]from and after the first day of November, A. D. [illegible]1878, the third, fourth and fifth floors of a certain brick [illegible]building known as the Churchill building, and the store-[illegible]room and cellar in the Chestnut-street, in said city of St. Louis; also [illegible]the lease and other leasehold interest in the first floor and cellar of [illegible]said building known as number 105 North Fifth street, in [illegible]said city, created by deed of lease dated March 26, 187[illegible], executed by Roberta Tyler, whereby she demised premises to one H. M. Thompson and company; also all the machinery, furniture, fixtures, tools, implements and appurtenances owned, used or possessed by said B. M. Chambers at the time of the execution of said deed (dated May 18, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 574, p. 225), and situated on premises on the northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, in said city, there used as the office and printing establishment of the St. Louis Times newspaper, including the steam engines, boiler, heaters, elevators, one four-cylinder Hoe press, folding machine, shafting and all type and printing material of every kind owned by said Chambers and situated on the premises above described; also the subscription lists of the St. Louis Times newspaper; also the telegraph franchises or said newspaper; also one share of stock in the Western Associated Press; also all bills receivable and books of account belonging or appertaining to said newspaper business; also, all other property, franchises, rights, claims, demands, interests or effects of said Chambers, which were acquired by him from the St. Louis Times Company trustee, by deed dated May 18, 1877, also such other property, rights, franchises, bill receivable, books of account, machinery, type, fixtures, or other articles which may have been acquired from time to time by said Chambers or the St. Louis Times for, or on account of, the business of said newspaper, and added to or substituted for property already owned, of which the Receiver has possession as follows, to-wit: 12 turtles and column rules, 12 turtle carriages, 1 brass standing galley, with sort drawers; 1 brass standing galley, without sort drawers, 1 wood standing galley, 1 composing stone, 2 proof-presses, 1 brass galley, 1 double galley, 1 job galley, 27 news stands, 1 thirty-six case cabinet, 82 pairs of cases, 1 make-up table, 1 emptying table, 55 fonts of advertising type, 1 case of labor-saving rules, 8 flag racks, 68 lamps and brackets, 1 lot of assorted cuts, 24 steel column rules, 7 stoves, 17 desks, 1 font of metal furniture, 500 pounds of nonpareil type, 500 pounds of brevier type, 1,300 pounds of minion type, 75 pounds of slugs, 200 pounds of leads, 3,000 adv. and dash rules, 5 tables, 1 book-case, 2 lamps and 2 brackets, files of St. Louis Times, 1 lot of chairs, 1 desk and chair, 1 iron safe, 1 mail box, 1 letter press and stand, 1 four cylinder Hoe press and appurtenances, 1 folding machine, 1 steam engine and boiler and belts, 1 clevis, 1 lot of galley holding subscription mail list, 1 marble counter, Associated Press franchise, 1 set of books, 1 rotary desk, 2 common desks, 1 stove, 1 safe, lot of old books and files, 6 lamps, 40 mail galleys and type for mail list, lot of accounts due for advertising and lot of subscription accounts.

CHARLES GREEN,
Receiver.

January 28, 1881.

GREEN & LaMOTTE,
Auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY Company, St. Louis, December 29, 1880.—By order of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of said company is called and will be held at its general office on the corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on Tuesday the first day of March, A. D., 1881, at nine (9) o'clock in the morning of that day for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposed issue by said company of its consolidated mortgage bonds to an amount not exceeding thirty millions of dollars, bearing interest at not exceeding six (6) per cent per annum and running not less than thirty years, as its Board of Directors may hereafter determine; said bonds to be secured by a mortgage covering all the lines of railroad now owned by said company and the franchises and property appertaining thereto, and also all the interest of said company, now owned or hereafter to be acquired, in any or all of the lines of railroad now leased to or operated by it, or which may be hereafter leased to or constructed or operated by it, and the franchises and property pertaining thereto, or so much and such parts thereof as its Directors may determine; and which said bonds are to be used, so far as necessary, to retire or provide for all the bonded indebtedness for which said company is now liable, at such times and on such terms as the Board may direct, and after reserving sufficient for such purposes, the residue shall be used for the construction, acquisition or equipment or for aiding in the construction, acquisition or equipment of additional lines of railroad connecting with those now owned or operated by it, and to the improvement and equipment of any lines of road now or hereafter to be operated by it in such manner and to such extent as its Board of Directors may determine.

E. F. WINSLOW,
President.

4 W

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer located than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Urinal Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones cured Safely, Privately.

Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth, sexual excesses in manhood, or over-indulgence, producing nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, or night losses, rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet one stamp. Medicines sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

MARRIAGE GUIDE! 280 PAGES, FINE PLATES,

Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry; How life and happiness may be increased; Effects of celibacy and excess, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should own it. Sent free in sealed book and key. 25 cts. by mail in money or postage. Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo.

DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD As a cure for drunkenness or uncontrollable desire for the use of alcoholic stimulants and the opium and morphine habits. A full supply of Dr. L. E. Keeley's infallible Double Chloride of Gold Remedies constantly on hand and for sale. Drunkenness, opium and morphine habits treated and permanently cured at my home, Mansion's European Hotel, corner Seventh and St. Charles streets. Persons placing themselves under my charge for treatment, who will honestly obey my directions, and I fail to cure them, I will forfeit $1,000. Book treatise on Gold Cure sent free of charge on application. DR. P. D. CORDELL, Specialist. Business office, 704 and 706 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa caused by Self-Abuse and Impotency, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent free by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only when the treatment is ordered direct from us or Meyer Bros. & Co., wholesale druggists, St. Louis.

JOHN C. WEST & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.

181 & 183 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by all Druggists.

A. F. BROWN. P. SULLIVAN.

ANDREW F. BROWN & CO.,
BOARDING,
SALE AND LIVERY STABLE,
105 South 11th, Cor. Walnut.

We have just received a large supply of undertaking materials, and are now prepared to deal with our friends on as liberal terms as any other firm in the city, and would be pleased to have you call and investigate. Funerals and party orders promptly attended to.

105 S. ELEVENTH STREET.

TURKISH BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR and every other bath. Health and comfort assured. Under Lindell Hotel. J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Tuesday, January 25th, A. D. 1881.

Estate of Jacob Heinz.

Now, at this day, comes Gottlieb Sauer, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Heinz, deceased, and presents to the Court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the said City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased, as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this Court.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 31st day of January, 1881.

W. E. WAGNER,
Clerk.

{SEAL}

M. KINEALY, Attorney. 98B

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made at its December term, 1880, on the 21st day of January, 1881, I will on

MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, (being the fourth Monday of February) between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground fronting thirty-one feet six inches on the north line of Clark avenue, said lot being the south 34 feet 10½ inches of lot number five of the subdivision of St. Louis city block number one hundred and ninety-five, being the same property conveyed to John E. Meacham and Mary Meachum, by John P. Ivory and wife by deed, dated July 15, 1853, and recorded in Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 86 page 376.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

SAM'L. N. HOLLIDAY,
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Mary Meachum, deceased. 7B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John D. Voerster,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of the said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be held at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March next.

ENGELBERT VOERSTER,
Administrator of the estate of John D. Voerster, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 17, 1881. 99X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

GEORGIANNA R. RICHARDS,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next.

THOMAS MARSHALL,
Executor of Georgianna R. Richards, deceased.
St. Louis, January 16, 1881. 65X
C. H. CHAPIN, Attorney.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JOHN MULLEN,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next.

BERNARD DONNELLY,
Administrator.
St. Louis, January 17, 1881. 59X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMEFT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Henry Wilke,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., to be holden at the Court-house in said city and State on the first Monday in March next.

ANNA MARIA CHARLOTTE WILKE,
Executrix of John Henry Wilke, deceased.
St. Louis, January 18, 1881. 61X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of the partnership of

JOSIAH ALKIRE & CO.,

that I, the undersigned surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next, 1881.

JOSIAH ALKIRE,
Surviving Partner of Alkire & Co.
St. Louis, January 10, 1881. 83W

ESTATE of Jane Eliza Adams, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of

JANE ELIZA ADAMS,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1880.

MARTHA MULLIGAN,
Administratrix.
HITCHCOCK, LUBKE & PLAYER, Attorneys for Estate. 21W

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JOHN FOERSTER,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

THEODORE FOERSTER,
Administrator of John Foerster, deceased.
St. Louis, January 10, 1881. 81w

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested in the estate of

CHARLES P. SHEPARD,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next, 1881.

JOSIAH ALKIRE.
Administrator of Chas. P. Shepard, deceased.
St. Louis, January 10, 1881. 84w

ESTATE of Louis Cafferata, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

LOUIS CAFFERATA,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 14th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 23d day of December, 1880.

FRANK A. CAFFERATA.
Administrator of the estate of Louis Cafferata, deceased. 93V

ESTATE of Catharina Hafferkamp, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

CATHARINA HAFFERKAMP,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 18th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1880.

HENRY HAFFERKAMP,
Administrator.
10W

PARTNERSHIP ESTATE of David Nicholson.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day given bond as required by law in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, as surviving partner of the late firm of

DAVID NICHOLSON,

which was composed of David Nicholson, now deceased, and the undersigned Peter Nicholson.

All persons having claims against said partnership estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said qualification, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1880.

PETER NICHOLSON,
Surviving Partner.
22W

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested in the estate of

GEORGE L. STANSBURY,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house, in said city, on the first Monday of March next, 1881.

LUCRETIA STANSBURY,
Executrix of estate of George L. Stansbury, deceased.
St. Louis, January 10, 1881. 82w

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein J. M. Bauer and E. P. Johnson, Receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company to the use of Robert W. Jones, assignee is plaintiff and Anton Honneck defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows to wit: :

One story brick building situated on lot in City Block numbered 466, in the City of St. Louis and State aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of State street, 50 feet north of the north line of Guyer avenue, then north along said east line of State street, 35 feet, thence east 114 feet parellel to said north line of Guyer avenue, thence south 35 feet parallel to said east line of State street, thence west parallel to said north line of Guyer avenue 114 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., January 26, 1881. 68A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Adden W. Colwell, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 33, 34, 35 and 36, in No. 2747 of said city of St. Louis, which block is also known as block No. 2 of the commons of said city, each of said lots having a front of 25 feet on Pennsylvania avenue by a depth of 127 7-10 feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 67A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Mary Anne Urio is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

2. The east half of lot No. 17. Maguire's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 2235, and the west half of lot No. 18 of said addition and city block, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Wellington street by a depth each of 136 3-12 feet.

3. Lots Nos. 23 and 24 of Maguire's second addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot No. 23 fronting 37 feet on Ohio avenue, and said lot No. 24 fronting 25 feet on Ohio avenue by a depth each of 120 feet.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 8A

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Wednesday, January 19, 1881.
Catherine Murphy,
vs.
John Murphy.

It appearing from the return made upon the writ in this cause by the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, that the defendant can not be found in the city of St. Louis, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff by her attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant on the grounds that defendant has failed to provide for the support of plaintiff, and being guilty of such conduct as to render plaintiff's condition intolerable, and for an order restoring plaintiff's maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis within and for the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 20th day of January, 1881.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.

{SEAL}

H. CLAY CONDE, Plaintiff's Attorney. 62A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Wednesday, January 26, 1881.

Estate of Joseph K. Webster.

Now, at this day comes Martrom D. Lewis, Public Administrator, having charge of the estate of Joseph K. Webster, deceased, and presents to the Court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such cases, on examination whereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the said City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased, as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this Court.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 31st day of January, 1881.

W. E. WAGNER,
Clerk.

{SEAL}

1D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William A. Morris, Edward B. Sayers, Bernard J. Reilly and M. L. Kelley, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 17 of Labadie's and Lynch's addition to the city of St. Louis, each having 25 feet front on Rappahannock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet, that is to say said 3 lots have an aggregate front of 75 feet on Rappahannock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 7A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Felton P. Watson and August L. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2023, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat "B" thereto of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, by guardian, against John A. Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 358, page 353 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, and comprising sixty-eight and sixty-two hundredths acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average quality and value of the whole lands in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the eastern line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case 36,345, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 486 feet 11½ inches to a stake, thence north 0° 29' east 787-10 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 297 feet 7¾ inches to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 45' east 205 feet 0 inches to a stake, thence south 52° 45 seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 45' east 623 feet 3¼ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way through said lots one and two, plat B taken as aforesaid for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 89.

And I will, on
MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1881. 96A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and John B. Barton, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot in city block No. 1885 on Grand avenue, being 25 feet in front or in width and 120 feet in depth, and being lot 14, in block 17, in Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 1885 on Grand avenue, being 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet in depth, and being lot 15, in block 17, in Page's second western addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 6A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Felton P. Watson and August L. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2023, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat "B" thereto of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, by guardian, against John A. Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 358, page 353 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, and comprising sixty-eight and sixty-two hundredths acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average quality and value of the whole lands in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the eastern line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case 36,345, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 486 feet 11½ inches to a stake, thence north 0° 29' east 787-10 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 297 feet 7¾ inches to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 45' east 205 feet 0 inches to a stake, thence south 52° 45 seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 45' east 623 feet 3¼ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way through said lots one and two, plat B taken as aforesaid for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 89.

And I will, on
MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1881. 96A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John B. Barton, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 17 of Labadie's and Lynch's addition to the city of St. Louis, each having 25 feet front on Rappahannock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet, that is to say said 3 lots have an aggregate front of 75 feet on Rappahannock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 7A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Adden W. Colwell, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 33, 34, 35 and 36, in No. 2747 of said city of St. Louis, which block is also known as block No. 2 of the commons of said city, each of said lots having a front of 25 feet on Pennsylvania avenue by a depth of 127 7-10 feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 65A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John W. Allen is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 33, 34, 35 and 36, in No. 2747 of said city of St. Louis, which block is also known as block No. 2 of the commons of said city, each of said lots having a front of 25 feet on Pennsylvania avenue by a depth of 127 7-10 feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 64A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Gamache, wife of Julien Gamache, Senior, and Julien Gamache, Senior, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 8 in addition or survey of Gamache, having 60 feet front width on Fifth street by a depth of 125 feet.

Also, a lot or piece of ground having a front width on Fifth street of 70 feet by a depth of 125 feet, same being in addition or survey of Common Fields, and bounded on the north by Gamache addition, and on the east by the estate of F. Gamache, and on the south by the real estate of E. Gamache, and on the west by Fifth street, and herein numbered as lot "A."

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 65A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Julien Gamache, Senior, and Mary Gamache, wife of Julien Gamache, Senior, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of

LOCAL NEWS.

POZZONI'S Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—does not injure the skin.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicine sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

Vienna Zwieback.
Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Oysters, Little Neck Clams, Meats, Fish, Game and Clam Chowder
are on hand daily at Milford's Elegant Oyster House, 114 North Fifth street. Ladies' Dining Room on second floor now open.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON

For Inauguration Ceremonies.

We are officially advised that the celebrated VANDALIA LINE will, with its usual liberality, sell first-class tickets from St. Louis to Washington and return, over their popular lines, at $30 each, only a trifle over half fare. Mr. Colburn, St. Louis Ticket Agent for the VANDALIA LINE, says these tickets will be sold only on the first and second days of March, and will be good to return until and including March 10. Only $30 for a first-class ticket, St. Louis to Washington and return, by the best line (the "Vandalia") that runs East from St. Louis. JUST THINK OF IT! We advise everybody to go.

Popular Merchant Tailoring.
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.
We make garments to measure only, from the best and most durable fabrics manufactured. Our standard of workmanship is unexcelled and prices are reasonable.
MILLS & AVERILL.

THE OPIUM DENS.

What the Christian Association People Say About Them.

The exposure of the Chinese opium dens was the subject of a brief conversation this morning between Rev. Walter C. Douglass, Secretary of the Young Mens' Christian Association, Mr. Ford, the Superintendent of the Chinese Sunday-school, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter. The gentlemen who have been and are now giving considerable attention to the spiritual condition of the Chinese, say that they believe they have accomplished something toward checking the opium smoking. It seems to be the national vice, about nine out of ten Chinamen who come here bringing the habit with them. That is one of the great struggles the convert has—to give up his beloved opium. The physical effects of the use of the drug are frequently presented by the teachers and one by one quite a number have been induced to give it up. At one habitation near Eighth and Walnut the use of opium has been stopped entirely the Association people believed. The smokers there were mostly cigar makers and have proved among the best pupils of the Sunday school. Jo. Cann, Mr. Ford thinks, has also ceased to allow opium smoking at his place. These conclusions correspond with the results of investigation made by the POST-DISPATCH reporters. Mr. Ford says he can see that the use of opium works havoc with the Chinamen very rapidly in this country. It breaks down the constitution very rapidly and makes them peculiarly susceptible to consumption. The Chinamen themselves have discovered that they can not use the drug with the same physical impunity that they do in their native country. It is much more rapid in its undermining effects.

Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms. "*Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime*," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

Southern Hotel Privileges.

Col. Charles Ellcard has secured the news and cigar stand in the New Southern Hotel and Louis Bohle the hack-stand. The most prominent applicant for the barber-shop and privileges is Mr. James A. Johnston, at present employed in the Lindell Hotel shop. His bid is said to be the best and his application is endorsed by forty or fifty of the leading business and professional men of the city. Among his endorsers are: Griswold & Scudder, Chas. E. Barney, C. E. Slayback, Geo. D. Capen, E. O. Stanard, George Bain, E. C. Lackland, Wm. H. Scudder, O. W. Ruggles, H. T. Simon and A. A. Mellier. Mr. Johnston is an excellent barber and an experienced manager, and it is to be hoped that he will secure the Southern shop.

Galveston News.

Essaying to doctor the scars received by the candidates for the presidency the Madison, (Wis.) Democrat, wisely prescribes St. Jacobs Oil. Of course we could not expect our worthy contemporary to do otherwise than recommend that famous Old German Remedy,—which "heals all wounds but those of love" and soothes all pains,—save those of political disappointment.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Something new and novel on hand for the coming anniversary of Washington's birthday. Peatown Lodge, No. 59, A. O. U. W. will give what is designated as a grand nose and standing collar ball.

Alexander Bane is a Frenchman, therefore does not understand the laws of his adopted country, and that is why he has been selling whisky without license, and that is also why his case was nolle pross'd in the Police Court this morning.

If, as now seems probable, recent decisions in regard to various Carondelet streets being only thirty feet in width, it is time the city authorities were adjusting the matter. Over one mile of streets are in that condition, and damages will now be found something different from thirty years ago.

Good news for some of the people living in the dark places of Carondelet. As soon as the ground is in condition Supt. Constant, of the gas company, will begin the erection of seventeen additional street lamps. They will be located on Stein street from Main to the Iron Mountain Railroad. From Fourth and Taylor streets to Fifth and Taylor, thence south on Fifth to Kirk. Also north on Fifth to Robert avenue, west on the avenue to Sixth, south on Sixth to Kirk street. Mr. Constant deserves the thanks of the community for his efforts to bring about so desirable a result.

Geo. Watson had his feet last night in a terribly tangled condition, and that was the reason for Officer Murphy escorting him to the station. Under his coat was found a nice roll of butter, not the product of the Chicago manufacturers, but the genuine article, such as is sold by Buschmann & Walsh, and was taken from their counter. He at first claimed to be one of the Ohio statesmen seeking an office, and Judge Spier gave him a position at the city Zoological Garden for a period of twenty-three days. Watson then began to unbosom himself, as he stated there was a matter which lay quite heavily upon his conscience. His name was not George Watson, but Henry Mason, and he was a deserter from the United States Army, Company E, Capt. George Brady, in Arizona. If the Government wants him he can be found pounding rock for the time above stated.

Such blots upon beauty as pimples, roughness and sallowness are obliterated by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

A POLITICAL BLACK LIST.

One of the Post-Bellum Devices of the St. Louis Radicals.

The Directory of the Disloyal Prepared in 1866 for the Faithful.

A little volume was shown to a POST-DISPATCH reporter last evening with the remark that it was a political curiosity. The book bore the following significant title:

A LIST
OF DISLOYAL AND DISFRANCHISED PERSONS IN ST. LOUIS.
Compiled from official Documents.
St. Louis, Mo. Democrat, 1866.

The book was issued in 1866 and was distributed with great care among a select few of the "truly loyal." It is probable that not one out of a hundred people whose names appear in it ever knew of its existence. The greatest care, so the reporter was told, was taken in the circulation and those favored with a copy were cautioned against letting it be seen. There are eight thousand five hundred and nineteen names in the volume and against each is an entry. These entries vary and it is hard to say just what they were based on. For example: One man is put down as simply "disloyal," another is a "sympathizer," a third is an "assessed Secessionist," and so on through a dozen different designations. Perhaps the worst feature about this publication is that it was not issued until the cruel war was over. The purpose was to make political capital and maintain Republican supremacy by preserving a black list of all prominent Democrats. To have been anything but a Republican during the war was to be "disloyal" and hence the comprehensiveness of the list. Nobody doubts that "politics makes strange bedfellows." It is a little odd, however, to see W. L. Ewing put down as an "assessed sympathizer," and to know that the prospective candidate for Mayor on the Republican ticket is W. L. Ewing, Jr.

The political black list includes all the professions, the cloth having quite a number of representatives and the lawyers and doctors are plentifully scattered over the pages. Glancing at random through the volume the reporter noticed the following entries of persons well known:

Alexander, B. W. assessed Secessionist.
Allen, Gerard B. Secessionist.
Armstrong, D. H. assessed Secessionist.
Ashbrook, Levi, assessed sympathizer.
Bakewell, R. A. Rebel Army.
Barclay, D. Robert, assessed Secessionist
Barry, R. F. assessed sympathizer.
Bent, Silas, assessed Secessionist.
Berkley, Rev. Ed. T. sympathizer.
Bird, J. W. assessed Secessionist.
Bissell, James, assessed Secessionist.
Blow, Taylor, secessionist.
Bobb, John H., assessed, secessionist.
Bockrath, H. J., disloyal.
Bogy, L. V., assessed secessionist.
Bolslinerz, Chas. L., assessed secessionist.
Boogher, J. P., assessed secessionist.
Brown, Dr. James L., sympathizer.
Buck & Wright, assessed secessionists.
Bull, John C., assessed secessionist.
Butler, Edward, British subject.
Carr, Alfred, assessed secessionist.
Carr, Walter C, secession sympathizer.
Carter, W. B. assessed secessionist.
Clark, J. K. assessed sympathizer.
Clark, W. G. assessed secessionist.
Coleman, R. G. assessed secessionist.
Craig, John W. disloyal.
Davenport, R. F. assessed secessionist.
Day, F. O. assessed secessionist.
Delaney, B. W. in rebel army.
Dent, J. B. assessed secessionist.
Dem, T. assessed secessionist.
Desloge, F. prisoner.
Dimick, Horace E. disloyal, $40,000 bond.
Dorsheimer, L. secession sympathizer.
Dowling, Thomas, assessed secessionist.
Duke, Basil, assessed secessionist.
Edwards, J. C., assessed secessionist.
Erskine, Green, assisting rebel army.
Ewing, W. L., assessed sympathizer.
Faucett, J. L., assessed secessionist.
Fichtlerkam, George M., disloyal.
Finn, John, British subject.
Frazer, Dr. C. L., assessed, secessionist.
Fredman, Max, disloyal.
Gamache, A. C., assessed secessionist.
Garesche, A. J. P. assessed secessionist.
Garesche, Fred. L. assessed secessionist.
Gaty, Sam. assessed secessionist.
Gay, E. J. secessionist.
Gould, E. W. assessed secessionist.
Green, Charles, British subject.
Hager, Samuel, assessed secessionist.
Hardy, J. A. assessed secessionist.
Harper, J. G. assessed secessionist.
Hart, Henry N. disloyal, banished, bonded $35,000.
Healy, M. J. disloyal.
Heafs, W. W. assessed secessionist.
Hilton, T., assessed Secessionist.
Hough, H. W., assessed Secessionist.
Hudson, Mark, disloyal.
Hunt, Charles L., assessed Secessionist, $10,000.
Young, J. C., assessed sympathizer.
Kayser, Henry, assessed sympathizer.
Kinkead, Alex., assessed Secessionist.
Lackland, R. J., assessed Secessionist.
Lane, William Carr, assessed Secessionist.
Lanham, P. S., assessed Secessionist.
Lionberger, J. R., assessed Secessionist.
Loker, J. H., assessed Secessionist.
Lucas, J. H., assessed Secessionist.
McPheeters, W. N., assessed Secessionist.
Mulhall, J., assessed Secessionist.
Mumford, J., assessed Secessionist.
Newman, Socrates, assessed Secessionist.
Parker, Rev. W. H., assessed Secessionist.
Pezolt, L., disloyal.
Price, W. M., assessed Secessionist.
Pullis, T. R., assessed Secessionist.
Ready, Thomas C., paroled prisoner.
Renick, R. M., disloyal.
Russell, T. P., assessed Secessionist.
Sexton, H. C., disloyal.
Shaw, Henry, assessed sympathizer.
Sloan, E. C. assessed Secessionist.
Smith, Rev. Thomas C., assessed Secessionist.
Spalding, C. W., Secessionist.
Switzer, Henry, disloyal.
Taylor, W. C., assessed secessionist.
Veitch, J. N. assessed secessionist.
Waddingham, William, Jr., assessed sympathizer.
Wells, E., assessed secessionist.
West, Geo. W., assessed secessionist.
Yeatman, James C., disloyal.

TIPTON, IOWA, December 21, 1880.
EXCELSIOR MF'G Co., ST. LOUIS:
GENTS—Yours of December 15 received and noted, and in regard to the Charter Oak Range, I did not wish to say anything until I had placed one or two of them in the hands of *good, competent* judges of stoves. I wanted to do this because you had made such a *radical* change in the construction of the oven door, using wire gauze instead of having the oven doors ground edges and lined with tin and other materials, to make them perfectly air-tight. Well, we sent two ranges out *on their own merits*, and as above remarked, to good, *practical* judges, and the result was most satisfactory. The oven works to a charm, using the wire gauze doors. Mrs. H. C. Platt, of this place, consented to have one of your Charter Oak Ranges set up in her kitchen for trial, (and I consider her one of the soundest and most unbiased judges of ranges we have here). She has used one for four years and she pronounces the Charter Oak Range *best in every way* that has come under her notice. They start the fire when the range is cold, and commence baking in the oven ten minutes later. I consider the Charter Oak Range, with wire gauze doors, a perfect success.
Yours respectfully,
J. C. REICHERT,
Hardware and Farm Implements.

The Supposed Murderer of Walsh.

Chief McDonough will probably send Detective Lawler to Chicago to-night to see who the man that calls himself McGinnis is. The police here do not recognize any crooked character by that name, but think he may be known to them under another alias. A series of burglaries about the time Walsh was murdered is credited to a gang composed of Kennedy, Cunningham, Wilson, the Higgins boys and one or two others. The theory is that one of the crowd killed Walsh. Kennedy and one of the Higgins boys are now in the Work-house. Two others of the gang are in jail awaiting trial for knocking down and robbing Beckman, the saloon keeper. There were five in the crowd when that outrage was perpetrated about four weeks ago, and it is thought the Chicago man may turn out to be one of that party. The police think that he was in St. Louis and ran with the crowd to which they charge the Walsh murder, but further than this, neither evidence nor theory leads them.

REVERSED.

Suit of Walton vs. Hake Remanded by the Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals this morning reversed the judgment and remanded the case of Joseph Watton vs. William Hake. The plaintiff was a director, stockholder and depositor in the Farmers' and Traders' Savings Institution. The bank made an assignment for the benefit of creditors in 1876 and then it owed plaintiff $2,640.41

The defendant was at one time the owner of twenty shares of the par value of $100 each, on which he had actually paid $1,000 or fifty cents on the dollar. The directors passed a resolution that the stock be purchased from the stockholders at fifty per cent at their option, giving them full-paid certificates for the remainder, provided that the stock had been paid up to 50 per cent or its equivalent. The defendant concluded not pay up the balance of his subscription, but to take full paid up stock for half the number of shares. The plaintiff elected, on the other hand, to retain the full number of his own shares and to pay for them in full. If this resolution had been a proceeding in conformity with the statute it would have been a valid release of the unpaid fifty per cent on the defendant's subscription, and the plaintiff would have no case. If not done in conformity and the plaintiff was a stranger to it he would be entitled to the judgment which the court below rendered, says the Appellate Court Judge Thompson. But he was privy to it and yet comes into court to ask that a transaction authorized by a board of directors, of which he was a member, be treated as a nullity, and that a shareholder who accepted the director's proposition with good faith is now asked to hand over $500 to one of those directors toward paying his debt in full. It is a gross breech of trust for directors to release shareholders from payment of their shares in full except in a manner authorized by law, for it is in effect to take this trust fund from the creditors and give it to the shareholders. For such a breach of trust directors make themselves liable to innocent creditors. If these directors had called in the amount unpaid on the shares and compelled its payment instead of releasing it, the insolvency of the bank which followed so quickly on the heels of this transaction might not have happened. It does not lie in the mouth of any of these directors to claim that such a transaction should be undone for his own benefit.

THE GRAND JURY.

Probing the Past Management of the Police Department.

Something scorching, if not an indictment, or two may be expected from the present grand jury in regard to the conduct of the police force during the past two years. Nearly everybody around headquarters has been before that august body to tell what he knows about the late administration. The Chief has had several sittings. The problems which the grand jurors are trying to solve is why the laws have not been enforced better.

The questions put show that they are trying to fix the responsibility of the existence of Carroll's dance hall, the Canterbury Theater, the keno houses, the semi-protection given certain favored keepers of houses of ill-repute in localities where decent people have protested loudly, but in vain. The inquisition will not close its session for several days and when it does a report of more than ordinary interest and weight will be made to Judge Laughlin. Mr. Henry Hitchcock is foreman of the body. There are several good legal minds on the jury, and the public will probably be informed just what it is fair to expect from the Police Department in its relations to gambling and other vices. It is said that if the late vice-president, Col. Armstrong, could hear some of the testimony given touching him by the officials who were recently his subordinates he would not feel flattered.

A Grand Success.

The Charter Oak Stove in our kitchen is a grand success, the best stove we have ever used, and we cheerfully recommend it with a clear conscience, knowing we do our friends and neighbors a favor who are looking for a first-class stove.

Cullings on 'Change.

Mr. Jas. Post, the well-known flour broker, has prepared a chart showing the fluctuations of flour in this market during 1880, giving the price of choice and fancy flour on Wednesday of each week, and showing at the same time whether the market was quiet or active at that time. The chart is really very ingenious, and shows at a glance the course the market took last year. It is very valuable as a means of reference.

A telegram from Kansas City states that Herman B. Bilbro has been appointed Chief Inspector of Grain in that city. Mr. B. is well and very favorably known here, where he served three years in the grain inspection board, and in New Orleans, where he acted as private inspector for a leading exporting firm, and he had a well deserved reputation in both markets for his thorough knowledge of grain. His friends in this city will hear with pleasure of the recognition paid to his merits by Kansas City grain dealers.

Accident in the Tunnel.

The Wabash train from Chicago due here at 7:25 this morning jumped the track in the tunnel about the point where it passes under St. Charles street. The engine left the rails and the baggage car and coaches followed. Speed was checked so promptly that the passengers sustained no injury beyond a jolting and the rolling stock was not damaged to an extent worth mentioning. Until a messenger could be sent to the Union Depot and a relief train backed in the passengers were forced to undergo the discomforts of the coal smoke. Fortunately the place where the accident occurred was close by the St. Charles street flue or vent and most of the smoke went upwards. Still the air was sulphurous enough to make an impression on delicate lungs. To lift the cars back on the rails took several hours, and while that was done, trains going both ways were obliged to use a single track.

New Buildings.

Mr. C. Corners will have a 2-story, 8-room brick dwelling, to cost $5,000, put up on Russell avenue, between Ohio and California streets.

C. J. Zimmerman is to have a 1-story, 3-room store, to cost $1,000, put up on Cherokee avenue, between Indiana and Jefferson avenues.

The St. Louis Mutual Building Association, No. 3, will put up a two-story, six-room, brick dwelling, to cost $8,000, on Laclede avenue, between Compton and Channing avenues.

Mrs. Betsey Ann Grey, will in a few days put a force of men at work erecting a three-story, sixteen-room, brick dwelling, to cost $16,000, on the northeast corner of Laclede and Compton avenues.

Court Chips.

Judge Lindley's court stands adjourned until Saturday next. A decision in the Keokuk Northern Line Packet case may be looked for on Monday.

RAIDED AT MIDNIGHT.

The Police Pay a Nocturnal Visit to the Keno Houses.

Judge Jecko Has 145 Cases on His Docket as a Result.

When the extent of gambling in this city was exposed by the POST-DISPATCH a short time ago the head of the Police Board said he must confess his inability to remedy the existing state of affairs. As yet Vice-President Boland has made no assertions or confessions, but seemingly he intends to act, and that very promptly. At midnight last night all the down town keno houses were visited by the police. Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning a wall of deputy marshals and policemen formed along the rotunda of the Four Courts from the calaboose in the basement. Marshal Slevin sent word along the line and a string of men of all classes began to pile up to the door of the First District Police Court, and file along the south side where a policeman was stationed at every window. Of the 145 arrested, those taken at Godfrey's and Pates' were bailed out by the proprietors and their cases attended to. The men were charged with gambling and were arrested at the raid. Shortly after eleven o'clock last night Sergeants Boyd, Murray, McDonald, Hall and Officer Hogan met at the Central District Station and compared time. The watches were set and a platoon of thirty patrolmen marched up from the assembly rooms and were divided out into squads and put under the command of the different sergeants. As they marched from the Four Courts they divided and took different routes toward the gambling center along Sixth street. No one knew what was wanted but Sergeant Boyd who received an order from Vice-President Boland to raid all the keno houses in town. By a preconcerted plan the squads reached the Bensley Brother's No. 111 N. Sixth, Gregorys' No. 16 S. Fourth, Godfrey's, corner of Third and Washington avenue, Pate's, No. 12 North Fourth, and Vaughn's, No. 9 North Sixth, at about the same time and the attack was made. At the Bensley Brothers 64 men were taken by Sergeant Boyd's squad. At Vaughn's Sergeant Murray's men hedged in forty players. Sergeant McDonald took 16 men from Gregory's, No. 24 South Fourth. The work lasted from 11:30 last night until nearly two o'clock this morning. Several attempts were made to crowd the officers and give the prisoners an opportunity to make their escape, but this was quickly settled by prompt action on the part of the officers. At Bensley's some wiener-wurst men were making sales among the players. To prevent any break the prisoners were taken to the Chestnut Street Station in pairs, while the crowd was locked up at No. 111 North Seventh. One of the wiener-wurst cans exploded spattering the crowd with boiling water. Altogether 145 arrests were made. The cases were called in the First District Police Court to-day, and the majority of them were continued until to-morrow. Many of the men had never seen the inside of a court-room before, and as they stepped from the dock they were as confused as if they had been ushered into the presence of royalty.

THE case of Charles Kelsor, charged with burglary in the second degree and larceny, was dismissed in the Court of Criminal Correction, the grand jury having found an indictment.

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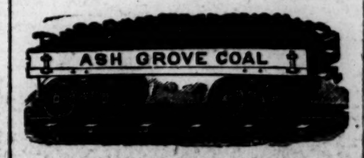

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